W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

NOTICE.
I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any person or persons not having their prescriptions dispensed at the People's Popular Prescription Pharmacy.
CHAS. E. JONES.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1893. No. 175

Our Strike is Over!

We have now engaged a full staff of competent workmen and are able to make up goods ONE THIRD LESS than the old price.

Suits now range from $20 up.
Pants from $6.

ALL IMPORTED GOODS.
THESE PRICES WILL CONTINUE

Why send East when you can buy a better suit at home for less money, from the Largest Stock and Best Tailors in the Province.
Or why wear a ready-made suit when you can have one made to fit you of good Imported Stock for the same price.

TERMS CASH.

Geo. R. Jackson & Co.,
Five Sisters Block, 57 Government Street.

W. H. PERRY,

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE. 42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

50 PER CENT.

Dry Goods at Half Price
At
THE WESTSIDE

WE OFFER THIS WEEK:
200 yds. Check Tweed, 30c., reduced to 15c.
300 yds. Bedford Cord, 44 inches wide, 40c., at 15c.
250 yds. Double Width Checked Tweed, 35c., at 20c.
400 yds. Fancy English Tweed, 50c., at 25c.
600 yds. Double Width French Twills, 50c. at 25c.
450 yds. Double Width Tweeds, 75c., at 40c.
Black French Cashmeres and Fancy Black Dress Goods, at about half price.
Jackets, Capes and Blouses at Clearance Prices.
A SPECIAL LINE OF
25 doz. Suede Musquetare GLOVES, in Black and Colored, 10 button lengths, worth $1 to $1.25. Sale price, 65c.
SEE WINDOWS.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

MOVING
=
Cavin Bros.
Boots and Shoes,
Will move from 94 Douglas St. to 94 Yates St., the store now occupied by Mr. Nicolle (Japanese Store), and to save trouble and expense will sell our stock of
Boots & Shoes,
AT
Greatly Reduced Prices For Cash.
Everything in Stock will be sold AT COST.

REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE
AGENCY.
J. St. Clair Blackett
74 Yates Street,
GENERAL AGENT UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, Etc.
Fire Insurance Written at Lowest Rates.
Collections promptly made.
City Property a Specialty.

Spectacle Wearers
Who appreciate the value of their Eyesight, and the comforts derived from properly fitting glasses, get them from the
ONLY OPTICIANS
In British Columbia,
F. W. Nolte & Co.
37 Fort Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—One storeroomed house and stable at $8 per month; three six-roomed houses at $6; three five-roomed houses at $5.50; two four-roomed houses at $5. Apply to C. Farrington, 13 North road, Spring Ridge. jy28-4t.

FOR SALE—House and lot; James Bay; price $1,650. For particulars apply after 6 p.m. at Walker's Grocery Store, Esquimalt road. jy28-1w.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS,
July 31st and August 1st
TUESDAY CHILDREN'S MATINEE.
Samuel & Giovannis'

TRAINED ANIMAL SHOW,
A most wonderful collection of Trained Animals, consisting of
Shetland Ponies, Dogs, Goats, Monkeys,
And Signor Giovannis' troupe of Twenty-five Trained Tropical and Australian Cockatoos. Something new, novel and entertaining, which never fails to please and amuse the children and bring demonstrations of approval and roars of laughter from the older folks.
Door open at 7.30; performance begins at 8.30 sharp.
ADMISSION—Evening performances, 75c., 50c, and 25c. Children's Matinee, Tuesday afternoon at 2.30, admission 50c.; children 25c.
Grand Street Parade each day at noon.
jy28 4t

Lacrosse Match
JAMES BAYS
vs.
STARS,
IN THE CALEDONIAN PARK,
TO-MORROW AFTERNOON
Ball Faced at 3 o'clock.
Admission 25 cents.
Grand Stand Free.

Killed by Lightning.

Kingston, Ont., July 28.—The funeral of the late John Leacock of Frankville, killed by lightning on Saturday, was the largest ever seen in that section. The Orange order conducted it. Last Saturday Mr. Leacock and his second eldest son had been working in a hay field at the south end of the farm. They saw the storm approaching and started for home. They had gone some distance, when the saw they could not reach the house before the storm overtook them, and turned back to take shelter in a barn. They had only proceeded a few rods and were turning out of the lane towards the barn, when Mr. Leacock was struck. The boy was on horseback about four rods ahead of his father and escaped unhurt, although the horse was stunned by the shock and fell on his knees. The lightning apparently struck Mr. Leacock on the back of the head, the hair being singed and the right side of his moustache was burned off. His watch chain was burned in two, but strange to say, the watch did not stop. His boots were fairly torn into shreds and the rails of the fence for a long distance were burned and torn into fragments.

Speculated and Lost.

New York, July 28.—Julius Blanckensee, agent for the late Captain George Wiltse, United States navy, and who at one time was clerk on the cruiser Boston, was sentenced to five years and six months in States' prison by Recorder Smyth this morning. He pleaded guilty several weeks ago to stealing $11,007 from Mrs. Wiltse, property entrusted to him, and he speculated in the markets.

Warts From Head to Foot.

Baltimore, Md., July 28.—The second case known to medical science of a human being covered with warts from head to foot has just been brought to light in this city. The case is that of Lizzie Kench, a girl of 13, an extraordinary mature child for her age, and until within a few months an ordinary specimen. The warts first appeared eight years ago, but not until recently did they begin to multiply in an alarming degree. Within the past eight months, however, they have spread until every inch of her skin is covered with them. The only similar case known is that of a museum freak.

Gardens Suffering.

The residents of James Bay are complaining of the inefficient police patrol in that district. Gardens are being ruined by flower thieves, who are daily becoming bolder.

An Unprecedented Performance.

On June 13th, 1893, between the hours of 6:54 a.m., and 4:42 p.m. (9 hours and 48 minutes) 807 messages were passed in one direction over one of the Commercial Cable Company's main Atlantic cables, 2388 miles long, being an average of 82.2 messages per hour. This rate of speed of transmission has never been equalled, a fact which the company deems worthy of bringing to the notice of the public.

—Coroner Hasell this afternoon continued the inquest to enquire into the cause of the death of Samuel Steventon.

SUMMARILY SHOT

Mexican Cattle Thieves to be Executed on the Spot

WHEN CAUGHT IN THE ACT

Chihuahu's New Law Against the Texas Border Reivers.

Expected to Put a Speedy Stopper on Their Excursions — Another Long Ocean Race Arranged — Philadelphia to Calcutta — British Day at the World's Fair.

Chihuahua, Mexico, July 28.—The legislature of the state of Chihuahua has just passed a law which, if enforced, will rid a considerable portion of the Rio Grande border of the cattle thieves and smugglers who have committed depredations there for years. The law provides that if one is caught in the act of stealing cattle the offender shall be shot on the spot. A great many of the thieves have their rendezvous in Texas, at the home of some Texan rancher. They make their raids on Mexican ranchers at night and drive the cattle across the river to the ranches which they own. The stolen stock is then removed and started on the trail to northern markets.

Another Big Ocean Race.

Philadelphia, July 28.—An ocean race for 15,000 miles for a purse of $35,000 in gold between three large ships engaged in the carrying traffic will be begun to-day. The vessels are all British, the Wanderer, Osborne and Glencoe. They each carry 125,000 cases of petroleum. Their destination is Calcutta. The Wanderer will leave to-day and the others follow to-morrow. The winner should be heard from in about four months.

At the World's Fair.

Chicago, July 28.—The attendance at the fair yesterday was 103,651. The cool weather makes a perceptible increase in the World's Fair attendance, and it is expected that the low rates which will go into effect in the western territory on Aug. 1st, will greatly augment the gate receipts. The survivors of the feverish gold hunting period of '49 are to hold a reunion at the World's Fair on Aug. 5, at the California building. By the courtesy of California the pioneers of Chicago have been tendered the freedom of the California building on that day, and it is the intention to make it a day of note in the history of the World's Fair; it will be known as Pioneer Day at the California building. Arrangements for the observation of British day on Aug. 9th, at the fair are progressing satisfactorily. The committee will endeavor to have every country and dependency of Queen Victoria's empire now represented in Chicago, in the line of procession and the exposition will be drawn from to furnish its quota, including the inhabitants of the streets of Cairo, the Bedouins, the Soudanese and the men from India. The attaches of the various British and colonial legations and exhibitors will participate.

Quarrels Every Day.

World's Fair Grounds, Chicago, July 28.—The daily rows that take place in the board of lady managers, continue with increasing intensity, and a source of considerable amusement to the visitors attracted to the sessions of the board by those disturbances. The last wrangle is regarded somewhat more seriously than the previous quarrels of the lady managers, since the number of female commissioners have found it necessary to appeal to the national commission for relief from the alleged injustice of the committee on awards. On this appeal the national commission was requested not to confirm any more of the women judges' awards until each state and territory had been represented. The communication concludes with a statement that all appeal to the female committee on award have been intentionally ignored, and is signed by Phoebe Cousins of Missouri, Florida; Mrs. Cunningham, of North Carolina; Mary E. Davis, of Nevada; Mrs. Beeson, of Oklahama; Isabella Beecher Hoker, of Connecticut, and Mrs. W. B. McConnell, of North Dakota. The national commission referred the communication to the committee on awards, but the protesting women will insist that special congnizance be taken of them.

The Sheriff is Afraid.

Atlanta, Ga., July 28—Sam Jenkins of Bourke county went to Osceola, Fla., where he shot the town marshal and then returned home. He was joined by his three brothers and they fortified their house. The governor of Florida made a requisition on the governor of Georgia and the latter ordered the arrest of Jenkins. The sheriff, some days ago, telegraphed Governor Northen that the Jenkins brothers were armed and that he did not know what to do. He was ordered to summon every man in the county if necessary. Yesterday and to-day the sheriff reports that he has the house surrounded, but that if he moves he is sure to be fired on. The governor is at his wits' end to know what to do with a sheriff who is afraid to make an arrest for fear some one gets hurt.

Wrecked in Canadian Waters.

Washington, D. C., July 28.—The President has issued a proclamation reciting the various acts of congress relating to salvage of vessels wrecked in Canadian waters contiguous to the United States, and declaring that the conditions prescribed therein have been fulfilled, and permitting Canadian vessels in case of wreck to be aided by Canadian wreckers.

Caused by a Cloud Burst.

Puebla, Cal., July 28.—The Arkansas river overflowed its banks on Wednesday night owing to a cloud burst, which emptied many tons of water into the streams. In a few minutes the streets were filled with frantic people and the wildest excitement prevailed. The raging waters tore their way through the levee on the main stream, undermined the foundations and carried away the buildings. A 30-foot gap was made, through which the water rushed, flooding the thickly-settled points of the bottoms. Other openings were worn out and the business portion of the city flooded. Rescuers manned boats and pulled to the relief of the unfortunates, who were huddled upon the roofs. The fire department is also at work.

LATIN AMERICA.

Trial of Admiral Wandelkolk—Capture of Monogna.

Valparaiso, July 28.—A council of war to try Rear Admiral Wandelkolk has been convened, with Baron Freyberna presiding.

Buenos Ayres, July 28.—Vice-President Uriburu has been sent to Corrientes to disarm the provincial troops there. It is reported he found many arms which had been secreted. He asked and obtained military aid in his mission.

Sarah Bernhardt has arrived here.

Panama, Colombia, July 28.—Telegrams received here to-day confirm the report of the capture of Monogna, Nicaragua, by the revolutionists. Details of the capture have just been received. There was hard fighting and great loss of life on both sides. It is reported that 600 Honduran troops under command of Policarpo Bonilla, who lately reorganized the revolutionary movement in his own country, fought with the troops from Leon. During the fight the troops from Leon were much more enthusiastic than those from Granada. It is reported that during the fight a detachment from one of the government's garrisons in Monogna deserted and joined the Leon troops.

General Zavala with the government troops has gone to Granada. A strong defence will probably be made in the city.

The United States steamer Alliance arrived here to-day from Callao. She is bound for Corinto, Nicaragua.

Panama, Colombia, July 28.—President Bermudez will to-day assemble the Peruvian congress, and the event is to be made a national celebration in honor of the president's victory over a faction headed by one Caceres. The latter desires the presidential office, and for this purpose he has incited disturbances to throw discredit on his opponents. His methods have, however, proved a boomerang, as is shown by the popularity of Bermudez.

HANDS UP!

How a Logger Lost His Cash—Wreck of a Pile Driver.

New Westminster, July 28.—At McKeen's logging camp, near Port Neville, on Tuesday, Joseph King, a logger, was paid off to return to Vancouver. He placed $40 in his pockets; the rest of the money he hid about his clothing. On the way from Port Neville, a few miles from camp, another logger, Jas. Grant, who saw him receive the money, stepped out from the bush, pointed a Winchester at King and ordered him to throw up his hands. King complied, when the robber took $40 from him and turned into the bush. It is thought the thief immediately left for another camp further north. Police will go from here to arrest him.

The lacrosse team to play Vancouver to-morrow will be exactly the same that played Victoria. The executive committee of the B. C. association will meet at 11 to-morrow morning to consider Morton's conduct at the last match.

McCorvie's pile driver, while proceeding to Wadham's cannery, at Point Roberts, sank three miles from land yesterday at Boundary Bay. It can be raised.

The search for the escaped prisoner Cubbins proved futile last night. The report is confirmed that it was he who chased two little girls.

Cherokee Strip Settlement.

Topeka, Kas., July 28.—The government surveyors who are in charge of the location of county seats and land offices in the Cherokee strip are under instructions from Washington to have their report filed by Aug. 1st, and it is thought the proclamation opening the territory to settlement will be issued about Aug. 10th. The date of the opening is to be hastened on account of the labor trouble in Kansas and the miners' distress in Colorado. It is expected there will be a great rush to the strip.

Burned to Death.

Pittsburg, July 28.—Two persons are dead and several injured as the result of a fire on the south side at 2:30 this afternoon. An unknown Polish girl was probably fatally burned and an unknown peddler very dangerously. The fire was caused by the explosion of a stove polish which a peddler was using on the stove. The liquid exploded and scattered the burning contents all over the room. Maggie Mitchell was burned to death and others cannot recover. Chas. McDonald was burned in trying to rescue the young woman. Joe Hussel lived on 8th street and dropped dead while running to the fire, which spread rapidly to the adjoining rooms, and in less than 30 minutes the building was in ruins.

Last Night's Free Fight.

London, July 28.—The hand-to-hand conflict in the house of commons last night made a deep impression throughout the country and on every side much regret is expressed that the affair should have occurred. The matter came up in the house to-day on a question asked by Wm. Alexander Hunter (Liberal), member for North Aberdeen, who desired Mr. Gladstone to appoint a committee to inquire into the affair. Mr. Gladstone said the question was one of the greatest delicacy; the occurrence had formed a very serious fact in the history of the house. He would consider the point and give an answer next week in reference to the appointment of a committee of inquiry.

BLOCKADED TO-DAY

French Ships Will Proceed to Close All Siam's Ports.

PREPARING THE FOREIGN LEGION

All Quiet at Bangkok Last Night, Though Natives Hostile.

French Gunboats Leave Menam River—Cleveland Expected to Oppose Hawaiian Annexation—The Islands Will Probably Come Under American Protection.

Paris, July 28.—It is announced that the French blockade of the Siamese coast will be put in operation to-day. Fifteen hundred troops forming the foreign legion are ordered to hold themselves in readiness to depart for Siam.

Bangkok, July 28.—The night passed quietly although the native feeling against foreigners in the city is strong. There were no disorders; anxiety as to the outcome of the struggle continues. The French gunboats passed the bar outward from the Menam river last night. They will rendezvous with other vessels of the Indo-China squadron under Admiral Humann off the island of Koh-Si-Chang, near the head of the Gulf of Siam. Trade is at a standstill, and there are no merchant vessels in the river.

London, July 28.—It is rumored here that there are dissensions in the French cabinet growing out of the troubles in Siam. It is said some ministers are dissatisfied because the blockade was not forced with more promptness, and they reproach their colleagues for recalling the French gunboats from Bangkok. Report has it that the deliberations of the cabinet at Marly le Roy, where a council was held because of the presence there of President Carnot, have been marked by a number of violent scenes. The conciliatory attitude of Lord Rosebery, the British foreign minister, is ascribed to his knowledge of the French cabinet dissensions, and to the assurances he has received from French ministers who are in favor of using moderation in the treatment of Siam.

The Hawaiian Filibuster.

Washington, July 28.—A special message on Hawaiian matters will be sent Congress in September. Minister Blount's final report is due here by the time the President returns. The whole Hawaiian subject will be discussed at a cabinet meeting during the coming week, with a view to a treaty for transmission to Congress together with Mr. Blount's report. What the President's recommendations will be are still unknown as to details. One thing is certain, he will not favor annexation, and from the tenor of Minister Blount's reports already received at the state department there is not even the slightest suspicion that he will recommend annexation. All the hints so far dropped by the state department officials point to a treaty contemplating the moral support of the United States to an extent which will prevent interference from the other powers, but at the same time will not make this country responsible for the internal affairs of the islands.

VANCOUVER ITEMS.

The Lacrosse Teams—Looking for Immigrants—The Miowera's Cargo.

Vancouver, July 28.—Supplies and men are going up to the Nakusp & Slocan railway.

Cherne has gone up country and can't play lacrosse against New Westminster on Saturday. W. Quann plays goal and Myers will go to the centre field. Harry McGregor does not play. The juniors will take their places, but the personnel of the team is not fully decided on.

M. A MacLean has gone to Oregon to promote emigration to the province. Private parties are continually receiving letters of inquiry from Puget Sound wanting land in British Columbia.

The Miowera takes out next trip a thousand cases of salmon and thirty cars of agricultural implements, in all about 2,000 tons.

ENGLISH COLLIERS.

Will Resist a Proposed Heavy Reduction of Wages.

London, July 28.—The intention of the mine owners of the United Kingdom to make a reduction of 25 per cent. in wages goes into effect to-day, and as a result it is likely that some 200,000 miners will quit work within the next 24 hours. A quarter of a million miners have been represented in the conference which has been in progress in London for the past week, and the sentiment of the delegates has been decidedly hostile to the attitude of the owners.

In anticipation of an intention on the part of the latter to accumulate a large stock in order to take advantage of the rise in prices incident to a suspension of operation, the conference ordered all miners who had not been notified of a reduction in wages to quit work until the 28th, when they might resume if the old scale was maintained. Upon the question of the attitude of the gathering toward the proposed action delegates representing 200,000 men signified their opposition. Work has already been suspended in a large number of mines, and it is probable that the suspension will be general to-morrow except in Northumberland and Durham, where the men are just recovering from the effects of a protracted lock-out, and Cleveland and Cumberland, which are not included in the proposed reduction.

London, July 28.—In accordance with the decision of the miners' federation the great strike of English coal miners began to-day at a majority of the pits. No disorder was reported from any quarter. Something like 350,000 men are directly affected by the strike.

TORY MACHINATIONS

Again Succeed in Disgracing the British Parliament.

BLACK EYES AND BLOODY NOSES

Members Lose All Sense of Respect—Battle Like the Trained Denizens of the Prize Ring—Mr. Gladstone's Never-to-be-Forgotten Look.

London, July 27.—On the government programme 10 o'clock this evening was the hour set for the closure of the debate in committee on the home rule bill. The parts of the bill left over from the discussions of last week and for the divisions this evening were the new financial clauses, the schedules and the preamble. The galleries of the house were filled with persons expectant of an exciting scene at the close of the committee's labors. Few members were absent from the benches on the floor of the house. The proceedings early in the evening were tame enough. John Clancy, Parnellite for North Dublin county, moved an amendment to the effect that the government should guarantee to Ireland £500,000 annually during the provisional period of six years.

Mr. Gladstone declined to accept the amendment. The financial scheme under discussion, he said, provided fully for the equitable, even liberal treatment of the new Irish government. If the estimates, which had been made with the greatest care, were realized, Ireland would have £512,000 annually assured her.

Rt. Hon. Mr. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer in the late Salisbury cabinet, also spoke against Mr. Clancy's motion. Obscure members continued the fate until 9:45, just 15 minutes before the closure was to be applied. Then Joseph Chamberlain rose to deliver the final broadside of the opposition. He was still smarting under the castigation of Mr. Gladstone and spoke with corresponding bitterness. After a few scornful and biting words as to the conduct of the ministers, he began giving his opinion of the closure as applied by the government. The members, he said, were about to witness the last scene in a discreditable farce. The debate on the financial clauses had been a mere sham. The government had stood over Triead and foe alike ready to let fall the guillotine without regard for justice or constitutional rights. The Irish members as well as the Unionists were not permitted to discuss the important financial questions presented by the new clauses. But such discussion was to be cut short. The bill had been changed in its most vital features; still no debate was regarded as necessary, since, whatever was altered, the bill was almost found perfect by the adherents of the prime minister.

Jeers from the Irish, cheers from the Unionists and counter cheers from the Liberals interrupted Mr. Chamberlain at this point. He waited two or three minutes befort they abated sufficiently for him to speak without effort, and then proceeded thus:

"The prime minister calls black, and the adherents say it is good. He calls white, and they say it is better. (Unionist laughter.) It is always the voice of God. Never since the time of Herod has there been such."

Mr. Chamberlain got no further. Immediately after resuming his speech he had been warned by mutterings from the Irish benches that a storm was gathering. He could hardly have expected the suddenness with which it broke, for, with his half-finished reference to Herod there came from the Nationalists such a roar as has not been heard in the house since the days of Parnell. Mr. Chamberlain was startled, but he tried to talk on. His voice was, however, inaudible to the house. He turned toward the Nationalists and yells of execration sounded above the roar.

J. P. O'Conor sprang to his feet and, leaning towards Mr. Chamberlain, shouted "Judas" so loudly that the epithet could be heard through the house. The rest of the Irishmen took up the cry and for half a minute shouted "Judas!" in chorus. Meantime the clock struck 10.

Chairman Mellor tried to put the closure, but his voice could not be heard amid the shouts of the Irish and the Unionists. Then came a scene unprecedented in parliamentary history. Mr. Mellor gave, in a weak voice, the customary directions to clear the house for a division. As the disorder subsided preparations were made to execute these directions. The Conservatives, however, flatly refused to quit the house. Vicary, Gibbs, Gibson, Bowles and Wm. Hanbury shouted to the chairman that he must first call Mr. O'Connor to order for having called Mr. Chamberlain names.

Mr. Mellor protested that he had not heard the epithets in question. Nobody told him what Mr. O'Conor had said.

While the members crowded forward in excited groups, shaking their fists and shouting their demands, Messrs. Gibbs, Bowles and Hanbury got together, and to make themselves heard shouted in chorus at Mr. Mellor, "Will you direct that those words be taken down?"

Lord Randolph Churchill and Sir Edward Clark got hold of Mr. Gibbs and started him for the front bench, that he might explain the cause of the disturbance to Mr. Mellor, who was making strenuous but vain efforts to learn what the grievance of the Tory trio was. Mr. Gibbs tried to go forward, but in the general jostling and shouting he was so pushed about and confused that he gave up his purpose, and Mr. Mellor remained uninformed. Meantime half of the Unionists had climbed on the benches and were shouting "Gag!" Others were struggling in the aisles and benches with Radical, Liberal or Irish antagonists. Gross insults were heard on all sides.

John Logan, Liberal, ran to the first opposition bench and began upbraiding Edward Carson, a Tory, as he shook his fist under that gentleman's nose. George Wyndham and William Fisher jumped to the assistance of their party colleagues, seized Mr. Logan by the neck, threw him on the floor head first and handled him under a bench.

Somebody smashed Tim Healy's big hat over his eyes. Healy tore off the hat and threw himself over into the aisle in full fighting posture just as Mr. Hanbury, still shouting that the chairman must name Mr. O'Conor, was trying to get by. Mr. Hanbury was knocked over a bench by the force of the collision before Mr. Healy got in a blow.

A free fight then broke out at the top of the gangway. The centre of it was William Redmond, Parnellite, who had taken advantage of the general license to push over Col. Saunderson, the champion of the men of Ulster. Col. Saunderson was rescued and led an attack on the Parnellites. Blows were struck right and left. Members fell and were picked up by their friends to fight again, and the whole space between the front benches was filled with a struggling mass of members, striking, clawing and upsetting each other. Manful efforts were made to separate the combatants. The sergeants-at-arms forced their way through the thick of the fight; but as fast as one group was pacified another came to blows.

Eventually Mr. Gladstone begged Edward Majoribanks, a sturdy Liberal, to do something to stop the fighting.

Mr. Majoribanks made his way through the tangled mass of belligerents and made appeals in the name of the premier. Finally he succeeded in assuaging the turmoil. When Col. Saunderson emerged from the fighters he was holding a bunch of keys to his black eye. Others followed in a more or less damaged condition.

Just as peace was assured the doors leading to the lobby opened and Dr. Tanner, who had been outside and heard of the fight but a minute before, came down the house, leaping over benches in his haste to get into the melee. The sergeant-at-arms caught him half way and restrained him until he consented to keep the peace.

Mr. Balfour had been absent during the trouble. Mr. Gladstone, sitting bolt upright, had watched the scene with inflamed face and an expression of sorrow, indignation and astonishment which will never be effaced from the memory of those observing him.

Chairman Mellor sent for Speaker Peel as soon as order was restored. When the speaker entered several Conservatives rose, and pointing to Mr. Gladstone, exclaimed, "There sits the author of it all."

While Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Balfour and Mr. Mellor conferred as to what should be done, the combatants were comparing notes. Not a few of them showed the effects of rough handling. Tim Healy had received a hard blow on the face, and one cheek was badly swollen. Wm. Redmond had also a bad spot on his face.

The hum of voices died out as Speaker Peel, stern and dignified, took the chair. A slight cheer was given for him, and then Mr. Mellor, as chairman, reported to Mr. Peel, as Speaker of the House, what had occurred. Mr. Mellor spoke in a low, sorrowful voice, but the members had become so quiet and not a word was inaudible. In response to the Speaker's request, Mr. Gibbs then made his complaint in regard to Mr. O'Connor's remark. Messrs. Hanbury and William Johnstone, Conservative, corroborated his statement.

The Speaker asked Mr. O'Connor to say, on his word of honor, whether or no he had used the word "Judas."

Tim Healy, amid loud cries of "Order!" interposed to ask whether no attention would be paid to the refusal of members to enter the lobbies for the division. This, he said, was the real reason why the Speaker had been summoned. Should it not then be considered first?

The Speaker at once appealed to the party leaders to tell him what had occurred.

Cheers and calls for Mr. Gladstone brought the premier to his feet. He said: "I regret to say that neither my eyes nor ears enable me to give a very clear account of the affair." He then gravely described the events as they had been reported to him by his lieutenants, and eventually expressed the opinion that the division should be taken before the "Judas" incident should be taken up.

Mr. Balfour recited the account of the fight, given him by his colleagues, and Mr. Healy's request.

Mr. Mellor again told what he knew of the affair. He said he had not heard the offensive epithets, but had ordered that it be taken down, and then summoned the Speaker.

Speaker Peel thanked the leaders and Mr. Mellor for their aid. He added: "I have arrived at the conclusion that the expression alleged to have been used was the original cause of the disorder; I feel certain the gentleman who used the words did so in the heat and irritation of the moment. If he were simply to add that he regrets having used them, I am quite certain it would be my duty to take no further notice of the affair."

Amid Conservative cries of "withdraw" Mr. O'Connor apologized to the Speaker if any words of his had contributed to bring about this regrettable state of affairs.

The Speaker said the apology was most ample; that the House could expect no more. "I trust," he added, "that members will now proceed to business in a manner to do honor to the traditions of the House, and not allow any enemy of our constituents to look back."

The rest of the sentence was lost in a storm of cheers.

Colonel Saunderson rose as soon as the cheering subsided, and despite frequent interruptions, and shouts of "No" from the Irish, he recounted excitedly how an Anti-Parnellite had hit him in the eye. The increasing confusion threatened a renewal of the riot, when Mr. Balfour and Timothy Harrington rose together.

Mr. Balfour yielded the floor and the Irish became tranquil. Amid laughter and ironical cheers Mr. Harrington said he took part in the conflict only to help the Sergeant-at-Arms to restore order. He said he had seen Col. Saunderson strike several members before Mr. Crean hit him.

Thomas Condon (anti-Parnellite) confirmed this statement.

A hubbub then arose in the House, and the Speaker requested the members to let the subject drop, as it was futile to go back to the disagreeable incidents of the disturbance.

Mr. Mellor then resumed the chair. The new clause was adopted by a vote of 312 to 291.

As another clause which had not bee discussed was to be put to a vote, somebody challenged Mr. Balfour to read it. In an undertone Mr. Balfour said "No, no, don't have it read." The clause was carried by a vote of 321 to 288.

The two other financial clauses were carried without a division. The postponement of the 15th and 16th clauses was adopted on a vote of 316 to 283.

The motion that the first schedule stand part of the bill was carried by a vote of 310 to 277.

The second schedule was carried by 290 to 275 amid loud Opposition cheers. The rest of the schedules were adopted without noteworthy incidents.

When the committee rose, and Chairman Mellor reported to Speaker Peel, the presiding officer of the House announced the Home Rule Bill, as amended in committee. Cheer after cheer was given, and all hats were waved for Mr. Gladstone by the Liberals and Irish, who were answered by the Unionists with counter cheers.

The reporting stage was fixed for Aug. 7, and the House adjourned.

HORRORS OF ELECTROCUTION.

A Malefactor Twice Placed in the Chair of Death.

Auburn, N. Y., July 27.—An execution by the electric method took place here today, which marked a complete failure of the apparatus provided by the state, and which turned the scene in the death chamber to one of absolute horror to the spectators. The murderer in hand was a colored man, William Taylor, convict of the cold-blooded killing of a fellow-convict. It was 12:40 o'clock when the warden invited the witnesses to follow him to the death chamber. When all was ready the signal was given and the current was turned on. Taylor's powerful frame shot back and up in the chair, until the straps creaked and simultaneously there was a crash, unlike anything heard before. The strain upon the boot rest had broken it and the underpinning of the chair gave way. The body sank to a receding posture, with the feet resting on the floor. The spectators were startled but did not move. Everybody supposed the victim was dead from the first shock, when a strange noise was heard. Taylor began to gasp for breath and saliva was seen to exude from his mouth. "Turn on the current," was the command of the warden, and electrician Davis tried to obey, but was dumbfounded to find no response to the turning of the lever; the dynamo had broken down. The labored breathing of the victim continued and his chest rose and fell convulsively. Davis hastened outside to the dynamo to ascertain the trouble and found the armature had burned out and could be used no more that day. The victim was now gasping and groaning aloud. He was unbound and placed upon a cot and carried into the adjoining room. His pulse grew stronger and he endeavored several times to rise from the cot. The physicians said he was unconscious when taken from the chair, precisely like a man with apoplexy. He would recover, they thought, and the only way to carry out the sentence of the law was to again place him in the chair. Linemen quickly connected the prison apparatus with the city electric light plant, and in an hour all was ready for the second electrocution. Taylor continued to grow stronger, and was given an injection of morphine. A small dose of chloroform was also given; he was then carried bodily to the chair, which had been repaired, and was strapped in a sitting posture. The current was then turned on, the body straightened up, and for half a minute 1240 volts coursed through Taylor's form. He was then pronounced dead.

Whipping the Parson.

Portland, July 27.—Rev. O. D. Taylor, a Baptist preacher at The Dalles, who was horsewhipped a few days ago by an irate schoolma'am to whom he owed $100, was yesterday arrested and brought to this city, accused of embezzling $50,000, funds of the Interstate Investment Company, of which he has been for a long time manager. Taylor is president of the Wasco Independent academy at The Dalles. He owed $100 to Miss Holcomb, a teacher in the academy, and refused to pay. Miss Aqua, a warm friend of Miss Holcomb, took up the latter's fight and laid the whip on the clergyman in vigorous style. The Dalles Times, speaking of the occurrence, says:—"We have rarely seen such an exhibition of public sympathy as was extended to the young lady who horsewhipped O. D. Taylor this afternoon. At one time excitement ran so high that many believe, if a leader had assumed command, a riot would have resulted, and the reverend gentleman would have been the victim. While the act is to be deplored, very many express the opinion that Taylor received no more than he deserved. There are many people from the East in the city who have been deluded out of their earnings by his promises in regard to investments at North Dalles, and these have no friendly feeling towards the gentleman."

Lost Forever.

London, July 28.—The officials of the royal navy have for some time been considering the possibility of raising the hull of the ill-fated Victoria, which sank in the eastern end of the Mediterranean Sea, near Tripoli on June 22nd. It now seems that the situation could not have been fully understood when the inquiries were instituted, as the report of the Salvage Association of Great Britain holds that the feat is simply impossible. The document is issued on the authority of C. A. Crafer, secretary of the association, and Capt. Stephen Jerran, of the royal naval reserve. Among other statements of the report says that the vessel lies too deep. Referring to the proposal of a Frenchman to build a craft to go under the water to raise her they say that such a plan is too visionary to be seriously considered. The depth is too great for anything with life to stand the pressure. The greatest depth yet reached was 25 fathoms, and that cost the diver his life. It was a vessel lost in the Canaries which carried $500,000 in specie, $400,000 of which was saved. The association is now looking for a diver who will go down 23 fathoms, but has so far been unable to do so, notwithstanding that a liberal percentage of the $90,000 in the wrecked vessel has been offered as a reward. The Victoria lies in 70 fathoms, where the pressure is equal to that of ten atmospheres, or enough to crush anything short of a solid piece of metal, to say nothing of a human body clad only in a rubber diving suit.

French Suicides.

Paris, July 28.—After an unprecedented delay the government has issued the official report of the administration of criminal justice for the year 1891. The delay may possibly be explained by the startling nature of certain portions of its contents. The chapter devoted to the subject of suicides gives the total number of acts of self-destruction as 8,180, or 21 to every 100,000 inhabitants, an increase of 25 per cent. over 1891; 78 per cent of the suicides were male, and hanging was chosen by over half of the total number.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

New York, July 28.—The Salvation Army is in camp at Staten Island. The gathering is being held for the purpose of exchanging views on the best methods of conducting the campaign against the devil, and for four days those prominent in the organization will tell of their experiences among the degraded classes. The convention was informally opened yesterday, but this morning work was begun in earnest with the "Baptism of Fire," conducted by "Adjutant" Woods and a "garrison" of cadets.

Chicago, July 28.—There was a gathering of the clans at the South Side ball park to-day, the beginning of the two days of the Scottish athletic tournament. Over 200 societies in this country and Canada were represented by a large proportion of their membership, many of them in Highland costume. To-day there will be professional contests, including all the national sports, and to-morrow the amateurs will display their prowess. For the professionals $5,000 will be distributed in prizes, and the amateurs will be rewarded with medals and presents.

How to Get "Sunlight" Pictures

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Special Notice.

Parties having card plates can have cards printed direct from the plates for $1.50 per hundred; engraved and copper plate supplied together with 100 cards for $2.50.

American Judges.

Chicago, July 28.—A somewhat uncommon method of nominating judges, which has been successfully tested on several previous occasions, is in progress at the headquarters of the Chicago Bar Association to-day. Eight judges are to be elected this fall, and according to the conditions of the bar primary each member is requested to vote for four candidates from each of the dominant parties. Upon previous occasions when the lawyers have manifested their choice in this manner the Democratic and Republican conventions have ratified their nominations, thus avoiding a party fight on the issue and securing a non-partisan judiciary.

Mrs. William Lohr

Of Prospect, Ill., began to fail rapidly, lost an appetite and got into a serious condition from

Dyspepsia

She could not eat vegetables or meat, and even toast distressed her. Had to give up house work. In a week after taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

She felt a little better. Could keep more food in her stomach and grew stronger. She took 3 bottles, has a good appetite, gained 22 lbs., does her work easily, is now in perfect health.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills. They assist digestion and cure headache.

Johnston's Fluid Beef

maintains its high standard as

A Perfect Beef Food

STAMINAL

Is a Food and a Tonic combined.

It contains the feeding qualities of *Beef and Wheat* and the tonic qualities of *Hypophosphites* in the form of a

Palatable Beef Tea.

MILK GRANULES

is the Perfect Equivalent of Mother's Milk

It contains nothing that is not naturally present in purecow's milk

It is the natural food for an Infant deprived of its mother's milk.

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH, ETC

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

City of Victoria, British Columbia.

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 22nd August, 1893, for the purchase of Debentures of the corporation of the City of Victoria amounting to $85,000 in sums of $1000 each, payable in fifty years from 3rd July, 1893, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per centum per annum payable half yearly, with principal and interest payable in currency or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling at the Bank of British North America, either at New York, U. S. A., or Montreal or Victoria, Canada.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, from July 3rd, 1893, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of the Educational Loan By-Law, 1893, with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk's Office. City Clerk.
Victoria, B. C., July 17, 1893.

City of Victoria, British Columbia.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Broad Street Local Improvement Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 22nd August, 1893, for the purchase of "Local Improvement Debentures, amounting to $10,788, payable in ten years from November 24, 1892, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, with principal and interest payable at Victoria, B. C. The tenderer must state the net price at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price, the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 5 per cent. from 24th November, 1892, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Broad Street Local Improvement By-Law, 1892," and are secured by a special rate imposed by that by-law, and on that security only.

The total assessed value of the whole real property ratable under the above by-law, according to the assessment roll of 1892, is $685,384.

The corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk's office. City Clerk.
Victoria, B. C., July 17th, 1893.

Notice of Removal.

DR. GARROW has removed his office to Room 1, Moody Block, Residence, 21 Queen's Avenue. m19-tf

The Creditors' Trusts Deeds Act, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that Adam Grant Horne, of the city of Nanaimo, British Columbia, merchant, has by deed dated the 17th day of July, 1893, assigned all his real and personal property, except as therein mentioned, to James Hill Lawson, of the city of Victoria, B.C., gentleman, for the benefit of his creditors, which said deed was executed by the said Adam Grant Horne and James Hill Lawson on the 17th day of July, 1893.

All persons having claims against the said Adam Grant Horne are required to send them in on or before the 17th day of August, 1893, to the said assignee, with full particulars in writing, signed by the party claiming.

And notice is hereby given that after the said date the assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the creditors, having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which the said assignee shall then have had notice.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 18th day of July, 1893.

BELYEA & GREGORY,
Solicitors for the Assignee.
July 18-10t.

Naval Contracts.

Tenders will be received here on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Tuesday, 1st of August next, for supplying such quantities of soft bread, salt beef, lime, coffins, and digging graves as may be required for naval purposes.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Forms of tenders can be obtained at this office.

JAMES H. INNES,
Naval Storekeeper, etc.
Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, 1 July, 1893. 35-td

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned, John Robert Kerr and Roderick Begg, doing business on Government street, in the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, under the name and style of Kerr & Begg, has been dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons indebted to us are authorised and directed to pay the amount of their accounts to John Robert Kerr, to whom they have been assigned, who will carry on the business at the old stand in his own name.

JOHN ROBERT KERR.
RODERICK BEGG.
July 19th-2w.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plummerfelt, George Road.

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

Tickets to and from Europe via CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to

ALLAN CAMERON,
General Steamship Agent,
Cor. Fort and Gov't St.

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3 1/3 cts.

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To any Times subscriber who will send us Four of the following Coupons (which may be cut from four issues of the same date, or from four issues of different dates), accompanied by Ten Cents in postage stamps, we will send post-paid by mail Any Three Books to be selected by yourself from the list printed below:—

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Cut out and send to this office Four of the above Coupons, together with Ten Cents, and we will send you post-paid Any Three of the following books:—

No. 1. THE SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 2. THE MYSTERY OF COLDEFELL; or, NOT PROVEN. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 3. UNDER THE RED FLAG. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 4. KING SOLOMON'S MINES. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 5. AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS. By Jules Verne.
No. 6. THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 7. LADY GRACE. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
No. 8. AVERIL. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 9. THE BLACK DWARF. By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 10. A NOBLE LIFE. By Miss Mulock.
No. 11. THE BELLE OF LYNN; or, THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 12. THE BLACK TULIP. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 13. THE DUCHESS. By "The Duchess."
No. 14. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By Florence Warden.
No. 15. MEBLE'S CRUSADE. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 17. ROCK RUIN; or, THE DAUGHTER OF THE ISLAND. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
No. 18. LORD LISLE'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 19. THE ARMORER OF TYRE. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
No. 20. MR. GILFIL'S LOVE STORY. By George Eliot.
No. 21. A SCARLET SIN. By Florence Marryatt.
No. 22. THE SEA KING. By Captain Marryatt.
No. 23. THE SIEGE OF GRANADA. By Sir E. Bulwer Lytton.
No. 24. MR. MEESON'S WILL. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 25. JENNY BARLOWE. By W. Clarke Russell.
No. 26. BEATON'S BARGAIN. By Mrs. Alexander.
No. 27. THE SQUIRE'S DARLING. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 28. THE RUSSIAN GIPSY. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 29. THE WANDERING HEIR. By Charles Reade.
No. 30. FLOWER AND WEED. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 31. NO THOROUGHFARE. By Chas. Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 32. THE GREAT HOGGARTY DIAMOND. By W. M. Thackeray.

The above books are well printed and bound in paper covers. They are sold regularly at retail for ten cents each, so that our offer enables our readers to buy them at one-third of their value. It is a chance to secure standard works of fiction at merely nominal cost.

One of the above coupons will be published in every issue of the Times until further notice. Cut out and save them until you have four, when they can be sent to the office and the three books of your selection obtained. Then you can again save the coupons until you have four more when you can secure three more books, and so on.

We make this liberal offer, whereby some of the best works of fiction in the English language may be secured by our readers for the merest trifle of expense, in order to increase our circulation. Our Present Readers will Greatly Oblige us by Calling the attention of their Friends to the fact that by buying The Times they can secure the advantages of our Great Book Offer. Address—

(N.B.—Of the stock of books first received, several of the numbers in the above list are exhausted, but another supply will be received in two weeks' time. All orders which include any of the missing novels will be filled pending arrival of new supply. This explanation will account for any delay that may occur in receiving books.)

THE TIMES,
Victoria, B. C.

RUSKIN'S ROMANCE.

He's the Great Writer Wedded and Was Divorced.

John Ruskin did a strangely wayward thing when he consented to get married. He did a most erratic and, to the public, a most inexplicable thing when he arranged for his divorce.

He had accepted some of the loftiest traditions about womanhood that men sometimes read and talk about, and he looked for his ideal companion. One night he met her in the drawing room of a London friend, who, without his knowing it, had brought the young lady to meet the eyes of the great writer.

It was a June night; he was 35, and she looked like a Greek goddess.

He was dazzled. She was a tall, graceful girl of 19, with a face and figure as faultless as one of the statues of old. No one ever expected Ruskin to fall in love, and he did not. She was poor and needed a home and its comforts, and so they were married.

Their wedded life was peaceful, friendly, kindly to the highest degree, but there was not a spark of affection to enlighten their existence. She admired the great man she had married and was grateful for the wealth and comfort he showered on her. He worshipped her as he would the marble made life-like by the sculptor's chisel.

There was nothing human about the life they led as husband and wife, and she was a woman who, in her heart, like all true women, laughed at the traditions that made her sex love distant worship.

One day Ruskin brought an artist to paint his wife's picture. And the man was Millais, and he was a bright, cheery, handsome fellow, human every inch of him, with a great and absorbing love for the beautiful and a willingness to tell of his love.

He began to paint the portrait of the magnificent woman, and when he had finished it he was in love with his friend's wife.

Woman like she saw it, and perhaps she was not full of sorrow and reproach. It was the first tribute of real manly love that had ever been laid at her feet.

And Ruskin! His wide eyes saw the romance that was weaving around those two lives, and his heart realized how little affection he had to lavish on the woman whom he had made his wife.

How he told her the story of his pride in her and the sacrifice he was to make while she lay prone at his feet is one of the things which only he or she could tell.

It is difficult to obtain a divorce in England, but John Ruskin procured it for her, and one bracing morning in the early winter, a month after the divorce was granted, Ruskin stood beside the couple in one of London's quiet churches and saw them made man and wife.

That was a good many years ago, and since then Millais has become rich and famous and is now Sir John and his wife is Lady Millais.

The warmest, sturdiest friend the struggling painter had in his toiling days was the man whose wife he had married, and through all the years of Millais' later success and greater honor John Ruskin has been the welcome guest and almost daily visitor to the man and woman whose lives he so unselfishly crowned with happiness.

It is a strange story and the world knows little about it, and some men have condemned him as some women have censured her. But the two men and that one woman who knew best have been happy and contented with the change that John Ruskin's pure unselfishness brought into their lives. And so the world should not complain.—St. Louis Republican.

Living Scarecrows.

A wrecking gang on the Delaware division of the Erie Railway were clearing up a wreck at Nobody's Block, not far from Cochecton, last week, when their attention was called to a curious, shrill, cooing sound which came at short and regular intervals from a cornfield across the Delaware River, in Wayne county, Pennsylvania. They made an investigation and found that the sound emanated from the children of a German former, who had been stationed around his cornfield to scare away the crows from pulling up the young and tender shoots of corn.

The farmer had been unusually well blessed with progeny, his wife having borne him no less than twelve children, including four sets of twins. He had been yearly bothered with crows in corn-planting time and he had adopted all the scarecrow devices in common usage among farmers, such as placing stuffed straw men in the fields, stringing twine over poles with bits of white rags fluttering in the wind, etc., but the crows had become used to these things, and, crow-like, would post their sentinels on lofty treetops to give warning of danger while their companions were at work uncovering the hills. A happy thought struck the farmer by which he could protect his corn and utilize his several offspring.

Arming two of them with old tin pans each day, he placed them in the field at 4 o'clock in the morning, and told them to call "Coo! coo!" and pound their pans whenever they saw any crows flying near. When the children became tired the father replaced them with two others, and thus by successive relays the crows were kept away. This process was repeated each day until the corn was of a size sufficient to protect itself. It was this strange noise, kept up all day long, from early morn till eve, that made the Erie wreckers marvel. It is said that this is the second year in which the Wayne county farmer has protected his cornfields with living scarecrows.—New York Sun.

West Virginia Wonders.

A gentleman who has been travelling in West Virginia hunting timber land for a syndicate of furniture manufacturers claims to have found some very strange freaks of nature in the solitudes he recently visited. Never before were they seen by the eyes of one from the great outer world, and consequently they were never brought to the notice of the public, for the natives of those wilds, accustomed to the romantic beauty and the silent grandeur of nature from its earliest infancy, can see nothing more extraordinary in these landscapes than the bootblack sees in the streets where he plies his daily trade. Among the many wonderful things this gentleman saw was a small stream, which, like a famous railroad loop in the Rocky mountains, makes a circle and crosses itself again. This is probably the only instance of the kind in the world, and has never been described before in type. It is a small stream in McDowell County, near the town of Vivian. The brook takes its course down a most beautiful though rather narrow valley or ravine amidst scenery mountainous in its nature. At one place its bed is quite narrow, and here is where it crosses itself. After passing to this point it turns sharply to the left and again to the right, and, after making a circle of about half a mile, it passes under itself some ten feet lower than the former surface of the water. This leaves a natural aqueduct. The rocks forming this are of very peculiar construction, arousing astonishment and admiration in all who see it.

There is another curiosity in the same section of the state which will probably be utilized by the Cincinnati company of furniture manufacturers whose representatives discovered it. They are two streams in this instance called Dry and Jacobs forks respectively. Their heads are widely separated, but ultimately their waters come together. Before their junction, however, they flow for some distance close together, only a narrow hedge of rocks dividing them. Dry Fork is eight or ten feet higher than Jacobs at the lowest place, and all that is necessary to secure a magnificent water power is to cut through this hedge and let the water of Dry Fork into the other stream. This has been done in one instance, there being a mill in operation on this plan. This is probably the only case in this country where a mill on one stream is run by the water from another.

The Viking's Argument.

The New Yorker who failed to see the Viking during the few days that the gallant little vessel was lying or cruising in the waters of the harbor, missed a sight that it would be almost worth while to go to Chicago to see. To those with a fair idea of what good boat-building requires, the lines of the Viking are said to have been very satisfactory, and the soundness of their judgment is established by the achievement of the vessel in crossing the Atlantic against unfavorable winds, sound and safe as an ocean-going steamer. But even to one with no claims to expert knowledge the vessel is very beautiful. It is easy to see in her the justification of her chief officer's proud remark, when asked if she did not ship water over her open sides, "No; her model is so perfect, her lines are so fine—here he made a sweeping gesture with both hands, illustrating the lines—that she wishes all the while to be on top." But what impresses the ordinary observer is the courage of their conviction shown by a crew of a dozen modern Norsemen, who, persuaded that the original on which the Viking was modelled was seaworthy, and that what their ancestors had done they could do, took this little vessel, without a deck, with a broad oar for a rudder, with a single mast and sail, with no room aboard to swing a hammock, and barely sufficient to store the needed supplies, and sailed her over the course that they believed the ancient Norsemen had sailed with a like craft centuries before the discovery which all the world is celebrating at Chicago. This is a striking and splendid way of arguing a disputed question in history. No one after this can say that the Norsemen could not have reached the shores of America on the vessels then known.—Harper's

When Holland Taxed Shoes.

In the history of taxation there is nothing more curious than the imposts to be found in the laws of the early days of Holland. The most curious tax of all was one imposed in 1674 on boots and shoes. In order to prevent the impost from being evaded, each of these articles so essential to human comfort had to be conspicuously marked on the upper leather with the stamp of the maker, and also with that of the taxing officer. The sum to be paid was regulated by the size of the boot or shoe. So, apart from the question of beauty, in those days it was a real advantage to have a small foot. In 1666 a tax was imposed on all passengers travelling in Holland by land or water. In 1791 this tax was still in force. In 1674 a duty of 5 cents was levied upon each person who entered a tavern before noon. The tax was increased for afternoon visits. Persons who assembled in a private house after three o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of amusing themselves had each to pay a certain sum, and those who entered a place of public entertainment were likewise taxed. There was a duty on marriages and deaths. The amount of the tax varied according to the social position of the parties, while in the case of a person buried outside of the district in which he had lived the amount payable by his executor was doubled.—Leather Review.

A New Safety Lamp for Miners.

An ingenious form of electric safety lamp is now made for use in dangerous mines, powder magazines and all places where an accidental breakage of a glass bulb might lead to an explosion. In order to entirely eliminate the chance of any such danger the inventor has enclosed the lamp proper in an absolutely air-proof lantern, the peculiarity of his device being the means of switching the light off and on. The wires are attached to the terminals at the base of the lantern, and underneath the lamp socket there is a small pair of bellows which make the necessary contact on being inflated. On the cap of the lantern is an air valve to which a rubber pear-shaped syringe can be attached. On compressing this the bellows become distended and switch the light on. Should the lamp fall and be broken the escape of the compressed air releases the switch and instantly cuts off the current. Moreover, should the interior lamp happen to be broken the superfluous air fills up the vacuum, and the same effect takes place.

Caused by the Earth's Motion.

That the earth's motion has an appreciable effect upon artillery fire, deflecting the projectile from a straight course, may be news to many, and as such would probably seem a novel notion. It is an actual fact, however, and the exact nature and extent of the effect is an important point of study with artillery experts. An English army expert told of the results of many interesting experiments along this line in a paper read before the Royal Artillery Institution the other day. Firing from north to south there is a divergence of projectiles to the left, due to the earth's rotation, and firing due north the divergence is to the right. The extent of the "pull" varies at different points on the earth's surface, and with projectiles fired at different speeds and elevations. In England a deflection of five inches is found to occur with the projectile of a 12-pounder in a 4000-yard range.

Where the Bride Wears Trousers.

The Meddeoes, who inhabit a tract of country in Africa, are strict Mohammedans in religion, but, curiously enough they still retain many of the superstitions of the negro races from which they sprung. Consequently their marriage ceremony is a mixture of the two, and although it is performed by the marabout or holy man in the mosque, it contains one very ridiculous element. Next in importance to the marabout is the bridegroom's sister, and when the marriage ceremony reaches the point where the visible bond, usually typified in civilization by the ring, this sister steps forward, and in place of the ring, presents the woman with a pair of trousers which are immediately donned. The ceremony is concluded by a very mournful song sung by the companions of the bride, who then conduct her again to the home of her parents, as, owing to the extreme probability of one of the other retracting at any moment by reason of an unfavorable omen, no house is built until the ceremony is completed. Polygamy is the rule, but each wife has her own house to keep her from quarrelling with the other wives. They are the most tyrannical wives in Africa, and lating each other, band together against their husbands, and rule them with a rod of iron.

The Roorback.

Nearly every newspaper reader has seen the word "roorback," which is now used quite generally by politics writers to denounce an opponent or a statement made by the opposition, but few are aware of its curious origin. Nathan Guildford, once a well-known citizen of Cincinnati, was an active Whig politician and an energetic editor of a Whig paper. On April 1 of a certain year he published a circumstantial account of experiments made by a German chemist named Roorback. Roorback had been examining the chemical constituents of eggs of different birds, supposing that it might be possible at last to compound a hatchable egg. According to the story, after putting many of his manufactured eggs to the animal heat of different patient mothers, he at last succeeded in hatching one egg and producing a living bird. The story then goes on to describe very minutely the strange creature, anatomically, physiologically, and every other way, imitating the scientific style used in similar cases. The story read very well, and was copied into many other papers, and after going the rounds of the press in all parts of the United States, it was at last (after three or four months) discovered to have been first published on the first of April. The Enquirer of that city immediately fixed upon Father Guildford the name of Roorback, which was thereafter held to mean a political lie, although the story had nothing to do with politics.

A Primitive Bank of Depositives.

Referring to the new departure in Indian finance, the London Daily Telegraph says: "What most gives us reason for doubt and hesitation is the fact that this step—excellent as it is from the official point of view, and even necessary—abolishes at a blow the established banking system of the Indian people. The bazaar price of, silver about 107 rupees for a 100 tolas, has perished. Of all that enormous quantity of the white metal which for years and years have flowed into Hindostan, the vast balance is upon the legs and arms and necks and waists of Hindoo and Mussulman women and children. It has been the custom of the land for centuries. Whenever a agriculturist or artisan saved twenty or thirty rupees, to send for the sonar or goldsmith, who forthwith turned the coins into a bangle or armlet or necklace. Locked around the dusty limbs of the family the silver was safe except, indeed, when sometimes robbers would kill a woman or child and cut off hands and feet for the sake of the otherwise irremarkable treasures. But this is where a thousand million rupees are stored in India, and hitherto, when the peasant or small trader wanted ready money suddenly, he detached the belt from his own waist, or the bangles from his little children's legs and arms, and the sonar or the sonear would always and instantly give him a regulated equivalent in shining new rupees. Now, all that seems to be at an end; and we are far from feeling confident about the temper in which 250 millions of simple, old-fashioned people will take his sudden stoppage of the vast if primitive Bank of Deposit which they have been all accustomed to employ."

Hood's Cures

In saying that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, its proprietors make no idle or extravagant claim. Statements from thousands reliable people of what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for them conclusively prove the fact—HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS act especially upon the liver, rousing it from torpidity to its natural duties, cure constipation and assist digestion.

Black Pepsin Is a Fraud.

Our druggists have received a number of calls of late for black pepsin from the butter makers of the county. Many people do not know what this is. It is advertised as a substance to put in milk to cause it to produce a largely increased amount of butter. It is nothing but a fraud, and no honest person would use it. It is nothing but calf rennet and does not produce more butter, but converts some of the milk into cheese, which is mixed into the butter. In this way you get a product unfit to eat, a composition of milk and cheese. There is only a certain amount of butter to be obtained from milk and no power can produce more.—Eugene, Ore., Register.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

"Isn't he pretty?"

"Call that pretty?"

"Why, Jack, you inhuman brother! Of course he is! Did you ever see a plumper, rosier, better-natured baby in your life? We feed him on Nestlé's Food, and he weighs twenty pounds."

"What's Nestlé's Food?"

"Why it's the best food in the world. We thought he was going to have Cholera Infantum this summer, and for four days he couldn't eat anything we gave him, till we tried Nestlé's Food, and since then he has been as bright as the day is long. We think we know how to take care of a baby now."

"Apparently. It makes me wish I had been brought up on Nestlé's Food."

"I wish you had. You would have been a prettier boy and a politer one, too."

(Our book "The Baby," will be sent to any one on request. THOS. LEEMING & CO., Montreal.)

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S
FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world.
W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
jy20 Agents for B.C.

What Shall we Drink

This summer, above all others we should be careful as to what we drink. We need not be frightened at Cholera, if we are only prepared for it.

Nothing can be more wholesome, cooling and invigorating than

"Montserrat" Lime Fruit Juice

Taken with aerated or even plain water and sweetened it is a most delightful drink. It is cheaper than lemons. Be sure you get "Montserrat."

THEY ARE
PLEASANT TO TAKE
YET
POWERFUL TO CURE
ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.
They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.
Ask Your Druggist For Them.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Section 12 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-Law, 1885," which provides that

From the first day of April to the 13th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating or street sprinkling, except during the hours between 5 o'clock in the evening and 9 o'clock in the following morning, and on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely;

In Central Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays;

In South Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays; and

In North Ward, on Wednesday and Saturdays.

And the water of the said Waterworks shall not be used for irrigating or street sprinkling outside the limits of the said City.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C., June 5th, 1893.

Municipal Act 1892.

NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a transfer from myself to George Schmitt, of the said city, of the license now held by me to sell beer, wines and porter with meals at the restaurant (formerly Steitz's), No. 54 Yates street, in the City of Victoria aforesaid.

July 15, 1893. C. C. FOX.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street, Victoria.

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,
5 Gordon St., Victoria.
This first-class Private Family Boarding House, centrally situated, within extensive grounds, is open under new management for guests by the day, week or month at moderate rates. A few table boarders can be accommodated. may1-3m

ESTATE OF JOHN ALBERT JOHNSON,

Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors.

Take notice that pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," by indenture dated and executed the 13th day of July, 1893, by John Albert Johnson, of the Queen's Hotel, Store street, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, hotel-keeper, the said John Albert Johnson granted and assigned his real and personal property to Joseph Loewen, of Rockwood, New Gorge road, Lake District, Vancouver Island, brewer, and James Muirhead, Esquimalt road, Victoria West, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, manufacturer of sashes, doors, etc., in trust for the creditors of the said John Albert Johnson.

The said Joseph Loewen and James Muirhead executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 13th day of July, 1893.

A meeting of the creditors will be held on Friday, the 21st day of July, 1893, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the undersigned.

Dated the 15th day of July, 1893.

R. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria, B.C.,
Solicitor for the Trustees.

July 15-1m.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal over 640 acres of land on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands District, described as follows: Section 7, township 5.

PETER RASMUSSEN.
Skidegate, June 1, 1893. jy13

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal over 640 acres of land on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands District, described as follows: Section 8, Township 5. Staked June 1st, 1893.

JNO. FLEWIN.
jy13 Port Simpson, June 20, 1893

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a. m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND.

READ UP.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Friday, Saturday & Sunday.	Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS.
	Ar. 10 00 P.M.	Ar. 5 00 P.M.		VICTORIA
	9 35	4 35	1	SPRINGBANK
	9 25	4 25	2	CORDOVA BAY
	9 15	4 15	3	SHOAL BAY
	9 05	4 05	4	MACKAY
	8 55	3 55	5	BROOKLEY
	8 45	3 45	6	MT. TOLMIE
	8 35	3 35	7	SAANICH
	8 25	3 25	8	KEATING
	8 15	3 15	9	CENTRAL
	8 05	3 05	10	BRUCE
	7 55	2 55	11	STEWART
	7 45	2 45	12	HILLSIDE
	7 35	2 35	13	QUALICUM
	7 25	2 25	14	WOODWARD
	7 15	2 15	15	KOKSILAH
	7 05	2 05	16	SHAWNIGAN
	6 55	1 55	17	COBBLE HILL
	6 45	1 45	18	MALAHAT
	6 35	1 35	19	SHEMAHA
	6 25	1 25	20	GOLDSTREAM
	6 15	1 15	21	SOOKE ROAD
	6 05	1 05	22	GORGE
	5 55	1 00	23	VICTORIA
	Ar. 5 45	Ar. 12 45 P.M.		

NORTH BOUND.

READ DOWN.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Friday, Saturday & Sunday.	Miles from Victoria.	STATIONS.
	Lv. 6 00 A.M.	Lv. 1 00 P.M.		VICTORIA
	6 10	1 10	1	GORGE
	6 20	1 20	2	VICTORIA WEST
	6 30	1 30	3	SUMMIT
	6 40	1 40	4	PLEASANT VIEW
	6 50	1 50	5	HILLSIDE
	7 00	2 00	6	QUADRA ST.
	7 10	2 10	7	CEDAR HILL
	7 20	2 20	8	COLWOOD
	7 30	2 30	9	MALAHAT
	7 40	2 40	10	DUNSMUIR
	7 50	2 50	11	GLENORA
	8 00	3 00	12	COBBLE HILL
	8 10	3 10	13	CHEMAINUS
	8 20	3 20	14	WESTWOOD
	8 30	3 30	15	QUAMICHAN
	8 40	3 40	16	BOMBAY
	8 50	3 50	17	MAPLE BAY
	9 00	4 00	18	CLIFF
	9 10	4 10	19	CLIFFSIDE
	9 20	4 20	20	WOODLEY
	9 30	4 30	21	MOUNTAIN
	9 40	4 40	22	EAGLE CREEK
	9 50	4 50	23	SHAWNIGAN LAKE
	10 00	5 00	24	KOKSILAH
	10 10	5 10	25	GLENORA
	10 20	5 20	26	CHEMAINUS
	10 30	5 30	27	OYSTER BAY
	10 40	5 40	28	SHAW'S
	10 50	5 50	29	NANAIMO
	11 00	6 00	30	WELLINGTON
	Ar. 11 15	Ar. 6 15		

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
R. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 20,

Taking effect June 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 3 o'clock a.m.

Vanvouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 15:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ledner's Landing and Lois Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and Intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

DAILY SERVICE BY THE Great Northern Railway TO THE WORLD'S FAIR

And All Points East,

Also to Local Points in

WASHINGTON, IDAHO, MONTANA AND DAKOTA.

Entirely New Equipment.
All First-Class Service.
Free Colonist Sleepers.

FINEST TRAINS EVER RUN TO PACIFIC COAST

COAST LINES—
Seattle & Montana Railway,
Fairhaven & Southern Railway,
New Westminster & Southern Railway.

For further information apply to

C. A. HATTRAY, Gen'l Agt.,
No. 4, Adelphi Block,
Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

P. P. SHELBY, Gen'l Mgr.,
S. & M. Ry., P. S. Ry., & N.W.S. Ry.,
Seattle.

H. A. JOHNSON,
Div. Fr't & Pass. Agt., Great Northern,
Seattle.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 12 A.M.

Walla Walla - - - Aug. 2

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON the West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, jun28 Third street, Victoria.

THE

Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed,

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment,

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, into that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are free to holders of First or Second-class tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, Canada and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."				TONNAGE 1117
8 00 am	Lv	M1	... Tacoma...	110	Ar 5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	... Seattle...	82	Lv 3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	28	Lv 11 45 pm
4 20 pm	Ar	110	... Victoria†...	M1	Lv 8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	M1			Ar	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle....	98	Ar	9 pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	.Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	.. Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	80	Pt. Townsend	M1	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
‡ Daily except Saturday.
† Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent,
Washington, Portland Or.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

TEOS A. GRAHAM
Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block
E. P. ROGERS Tacoma, Wash.
Asst. Gen. Pgr. and Pass. Agt.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER
JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 8 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Vancouver Island every alternate Thursday at.....7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria 42 Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,726 tons) Wednesday, August 2, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 1,500 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa..... Saturday, 22nd Aug., at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the Honolulu mails.

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

China, Japan and Australian Steamship Line.

STEAMSHIP "MIOWERA"

(3300 Tons), will sail from Vancouver for Honolulu, Sydney, Brisbane, June 14th, 1893.

STEAMSHIP "WARRINOO"

(3300 Tons), will sail from Vancouver for Honolulu, Sydney, Brisbane, July 14th, and regular monthly sailings hereafter.

CHINA AND JAPAN LINE.

Empress of Japan leaves Vancouver, June
" India " " July
" China " " Aug.
" Japan " " Aug.
(Subject to change and unforeseen postponement.)

For rates of passage and for other information apply to

ALLAN CAMERON,
C.P.R. Agent, Government Street.
GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass Agent, Vancouver.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m24-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ¼ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good boating and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,800. For particulars apply P. O. Box 134, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. Victoria, B. C.

ARCHITECTS

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. fy6-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20-tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 32.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ja13

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coa and wood for sale c22-1y

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgraves Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5775, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja13 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy13 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 750, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited.
E. LANGLEY,
1-19 Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 4,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend.
R. PFERDNER,
jy19 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All kindred societies invited to join.
R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. MARY MACNEILL,
Diseases of women and children. Office: 90 Douglas Street. ja21 3m

DR. H. E. FINDLEY,
Dentist.
86 Government Street, Rooms 1 and 2, Victoria, B. C. Specialties—Crown and Bridge Work, Porcelain and Enamel Inlays. fy3-1m

PIANOS TUNED.
JAMES SHERIDAN,
Of thirty years standing in the City. Pianos, Organs and all kinds of Musical Instruments thoroughly tuned, regulated and repaired.
Address—Room 3, Gospel Hall, Oriental Avenue, between Yates and Johnson Streets.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Ball Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Repairs supplied at lowest rates. Broad Street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

A. MAXWELL MUIR.
ARCHITECT,
931 Douglas Street.

SHAWNIGAN LAKE HOTEL
Splendid Summer Resort.
Good Fishing and Hunting. Cottages to let for families or parties. First-class accommodations. GEORGE KONIG, Proprietor.
Ju20-4m

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practice experience of over 25 years. mar4

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned, David Rendall and J. C. Leask, doing business on Government street, in the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, under the name and style of J. C. Leask & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons indebted to us are authorized and directed to pay the amount of their accounts to J. C. Leask, to whom they have been assigned, who will carry on the business at the old stand in his own name.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 21st day of July, A. D. 1893.

DAVID RENDALL.
J. C. LEASK.

Witness: J. W. Creighton. j22-1w

AMUSEMENTS.

Delsarte
College of Oratory
FRANCIS JOSEPH BROWN, President,
(President of the Elocutionists' Association of Canada.)

Largest and most advanced School of Oratory in Canada.
DEPARTMENTS—School of Voice Culture, School of Physical Culture, School of Dramatic Art.
Fall Term September 12.
For Catalogue address Francis Joseph Brown, care of Y.M.C.A., Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper or any place of trust, by a trustworthy person. Address A. A., Times office. jy27-1w

ROTISSERIE—A first-class central place for a Rotisserie may be secured by application to A. De Cosmos. jy27-1w

WANTED—A teacher for Fort Simpson Public school. Duties to commence August 15th. Salary $60 per month. Address Jno. Flewin, Sec.-Treas., Fort Simpson School Board. jy27-10t

LESSONS given in cutting and making boys', youths', and men's trousers at 151 Pandora street, Mrs. Brown. jy27-6t

WANTED—A girl about sixteen to help mind baby and assist with housework. Apply to Mrs. Munday, St. Charles st., Ross Bay. jy26-2t

WANTED—Situation as general servant by young woman. Address L. M. Times office. jy26-3t

FOR SALE—Improved farm at Metchosin; 12 miles from Victoria; 50 acres; 10 acres cleared and under cultivation; frame house, chicken house and barn, etc. Cheap at $500. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. jy24-tf

FOR SALE—Improved farm, 100 acres, 8 acres cleared; 1 1-2 storey log house and four sheds; near McPherson's Station. Cheap at $1,200. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. jy25-tf

TO LET—5 roomed house off Saanich road, only $7. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. jy25-tf

WANTED—Situation as Nursery Governess. Have experience, (recently from the east). Would make herself generally useful; country not objected to; good references. Address Governess, Times office. j22-1w

TO LET—Furnished rooms and board by the day or week. 181 Fort street.

WANTED—Widow with two small children would like situation as house-keeper, country preferred. Address P. O. box 622.

CHEAP FOR CASH glazed window sash. Joseph Sears, 114 Yates St. jy12-1m

A LADY with a comfortable home desires the entire charge of a child. References. L. L. Times office. j3-1m

FOR SALE—A half interest in Pierre Block; easy terms; good chance for a merchant who is paying rent. For particulars apply at 100 Douglas street.

TO RENT—With immediate possession, the store now occupied by the undersigned. Apply on the premises. A. B. Gray & Co., Wharf street. 16 Ju-tf

FOR SALE—A good paying business. Apply E., this office. je9-tf

Telephone 204.
Ring us up!
We will sell you
Groceries and Provisions
At Prices
Never offered before
To the Public.
Ask our Quotations before placing your orders elsewhere.
Free and speedy delivery of all orders.
FRANCK'S GROCERY
Cor. Fort and Quadra Sts.

NORTH SAANICH HOTEL.
FORFAR & WRIGHT, Proprietors.
This new hotel, situated on Shoal Bay, (near Brackman & Ker's Mills) is now open for the reception of guests. Excellent boating and fishing, and a pleasant place to spend the holidays.
Comfortable rooms at moderate prices.
jy11-2m-d&w

Public Notice.

School Street, between Yates Street and Fort Street, will be closed to traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
July 11th, 1893.

C. P. N. CO. LD.
Steamer

Princess Louise
ROBERTS, MASTER,
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf
—FOR—
Naas and Way Ports
MONDAY, JULY 31st,
At 6 o'clock p. m.
For freight or passage apply at office of company, Wharf street.
The company reserve the right to change this time table at any time without notification.
JOHN IRVING,
Manager.
ju27-td

To Ship Owners.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has taken the CLYDE SHIP YARD, at Rock Bay, Victoria, and is now prepared for all kinds of work, new or old.
Small orders thankfully received and big ones in proportion.
ORLANDO WARNER.
July 3-1mo.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive, continue and extend the time within which the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Company, incorporated in the session of 1891, may construct its works and for other purposes.
By order of Provisional Directors.
A. DEC. CORMOS,
President V. S. & N. W. Ry. Co.
Victoria, B. C., July 10, 1893. j10-tf

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;
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THE WEEKLY TIMES
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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

Changes of Advertisements.
It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

UNLIKELY RUMORS.

Two political rumors have lately been set afoot in the east which would seem to have come from the brain of "the Ottawa liar," or some of his kind. One of these is that preparations are making to rehabilitate Sir Hector Langevin and set him once more at the head of the Quebec Tory contingent in Parliament. The other is that Sir Charles Tupper is coming to Canada to take Sir John Thompson's place as premier and leader of the Conservative party, Sir John going on the bench. There can be no reason for accepting either rumor as true. The Conservative party is in a bad way, and desperate measures may be deemed necessary to prevent its entire collapse, but surely its fortunes would not be bettered by either of the two moves mentioned as probable. Both Sir Hector and Sir Charles are badly discredited politicians, and their reintroduction as leaders would be a suicidal act. It would be a direct insult to the country, such as the Conservative managers would surely be slow in offering, for they are not utterly devoid of intelligence. There is no doubt about Sir John Thompson being ready to retire from politics to the bench whenever a good opportunity offers—the bench of the Supreme Court at Ottawa preferred. Sir John's tastes do not lie in the direction of politics, and he is quite shrewd enough to see that he is at present leading his party to defeat. But he cannot very well give up the leadership and retire to the bench just now without incurring the charge of selfish desertion, and that he would not care to do. So all rumors to the contrary notwithstanding, we expect to see Sir John keep his place at the head of the government and the Conservative party until after the next election. Then there will be a change, in the government at least.

ALEXANDER MACKENZIE.

The Mackenzie centenary, though not neglected by Victorians, seems to have attracted more attention outside of this province than among British Columbians, who might be supposed to be the most interested. We have already quoted some remarks from the Seattle Post-Intelligencer on the subject, and yesterday's issue of that paper had a further reference to it, in which the reproach to British Columbia for its neglect of the anniversary is renewed. It is not likely that the centenary of Lewis and Clarke will be so apathetically treated by our neighbors, yet the feat of those two explorers is if anything less deserving of commemoration than Mackenzie's. In eastern Canada the explorer's memory is not so nearly forgotten, as will be seen from the following quotation from an article in the Toronto Mail apropos of national anniversaries in general:—

Take this 22nd of July. One hundred years ago to-day Alexander Mackenzie arrived after an adventurous journey at the Pacific under circumstances a graphic account of which will be found in the present issue. That first journey through the wild Northwest, which now echoes to the thunder of the locomotive, was a great thing. It took brains, courage, determination, endurance—qualities for which we should still have an admiration even in the midst of coddling and emasculating comfort, where if our egg be but half-cooked in the morning, or our breakfast bacon scorched, we consider ourselves the victims of calamity and hardship. It is not on every square yard of the pavement of King street on a fine day that we could now find an Alexander Mackenzie. There are pioneers now who are doing great work for us, but they are for the most part unknown heroes, as were the men who hewed the Dominion out of the wilderness in bygone days. Here, however, we have the record of a genuine Canadian explorer, respecting whose exploits we have detailed history. What could be more fitting and respectable on the part of this country than to fitly commemorate his memory. It has been proposed by Mr. Sandford Fleming, in a speech made some months ago at the Canadian Institute, that not only this but other national events should be commemorated in a series of historical paintings. The suggestion is a good one. The nation's present is built upon the nation's past, and it would argue a want of culture and a considerable amount of stolid humpishness if such a proposal were received with indifference. The history of some nations is written in blood, and the fact that on this day 204 years ago the British flag first floated over the citadel of Quebec, reminds us that the sword has sometimes been wielded here. But our victories have been, in the main, the victories of peace, and though not so dramatic perhaps as battles are supposed to be, they are as much worth keeping in mind, especially when they have in them something of romance and adventure such as were features of Mackenzie's exploit. It is not pleasant to look on some of the pictures of Horace Vernet, full as they are of blood and slaughter and the "red burial" of the battle-field. Let our artists be content if they can use their brushes and chisels in the welcome attempt to depict heroism of another sort. The idea brought forward by Mr. Sandford Fleming is that prizes shall be offered to Canadian artists for the best pictures of historical events in the history of the Dominion. The number of these works mentioned is ten, as a start, to be produced within ten years. The project may be heartily commended to the Canadian public. Wherever these paintings might ultimately find a permanent home their production would be a stimulus to native art and to a healthy patriotic spirit.

Speaking of the results from fall to summer fairs in Winnipeg, the Free Press says: "With reasonable good times there is every reason to believe that the exhibition this year would have eclipsed all former ones, for the popularity of the enterprise is as great as ever it was. There is nothing, therefore, to indicate that our summer fair is in danger of dry rot. And there is nothing to show that there need be any difference between it and a fall fair beyond what was fully comprehended when the change was made. In giving up roots and vegetables and other special fall features it was known that a good part of the show was being sacrificed. That difficulty still remains, and will; but for anything we have yet seen, the summer advantages offer very fair and satisfactory compensation." We trust the experiment to be tried with the Victoria fair next month will have equally satisfactory results. One advantage we have, at all events—that the weather is almost certain to be pleasant.

The Colonist, as the self-constituted defender-in-chief of the school board, calls upon us for "facts." If our neighbor had not been so stupid and bat-like it would have found the facts stated in the article from which it quoted this morning. If it wants any more facts it has only to consult the numerous letters of protest that appear in its own columns. If those trustees who are responsible for the selection of the South Ward school site and plan were anxious only to serve the public interest, how did they manage to run so directly counter to public opinion? They must have a phenomenal capacity for blundering.

PEDRO WILL BE RAISED.

She Was Lifted Nearly Three Feet at Noon To-Day.

The prospects of raising the San Pedro are very bright. At 12:15 to-day she lifted nearly three feet, clearing the bottom and righting nearly 10 degrees. A little later two of the large pumps broke down and it was 3:30 before the first one was started, while the second is still useless. The pumps which remained in operation kept the water well down. It is quite likely that the ship will be raised, if not to-night, to-morrow. The large leaks have been stopped up. There are six steamers furnishing steam for the pumps.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Boston, Mass., July 28.—J. W. S. Marshall, whose body had been hanging from a door in his room at 15 Alliston street for five days before it was found, did not kill himself because of poverty. When his room was searched this morning two bank books were found which represented cash deposits of $20,000. He also owned a block of buildings. The aggregate value of the estate is fully $1,000,000.

Portland, Or., July 28.—The failures of the Oregon National and Northwest Loan and Trust Co. yesterday, was followed to-day by a run on the Merchants' National and the suspension of the Union Banking Co. The former met every demand, paying dollar for dollar, and when everyone had been paid had sufficient money in the vaults to pay out as much more. This seemed to have a quieting effect, for none of the other banks had any trouble at all. The Union is a small concern, and is thought to have been anxious for an opportunity to close for a long time, because of the small volume of business.

New York, July 28.—The following import of gold was received here to-day by the steamer Columbia from Hamburg and Southampton: To L. Hoffman & Co., $110,000; Knickerbocker Trust Co., $105,000; and to Wells, Fargo & Co., $32,500.

Washington, D. C., July 28.—The president has issued a proclamation including Portugal in the benefits of the international copyright act.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 28.—The Harrisburg Rolling Mill Co., one of the largest creditors of the American Tube and Iron Company, which yesterday went into the hands of a receiver, has closed, and a notice posted on the door says it will be shut indefinitely. Over 400 men are out of work.

Finest shaves for 15 cents. Driard baths, Trounce avenue.

Mason's patent reliable Fruit Jars and Jellies in all sizes at Weiler Bros.

Best barbers in town. Driard baths, Trounce avenue. Shaving 15 cents.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

A. T. McNabb, formerly an alderman of Winnipeg, died the other day at Carberry.

Ald. Henderson, of Winnipeg, charged with embezzlement from the Western Lumber Company, has been committed for trial.

A team of Brantford corporation horses were instantly killed by coming in contact with a wire which was touching a trolley wire.

Richard Snelling, Q. C., chancellor of the diocese of Toronto, and one of the best known laymen in Canada, died of dropsy of the heart on Thursday.

The election of a prominent real estate man to an office in one of the Winnipeg churches was vetoed by the congregation, because he is an avowed annexationist.

The Nova Scotia government crop report says hay does not promise much above three-quarters of an average, wheat crop nearly up to the average and barley good.

John Stewart died recently at Paisley. He was a prominent lieutenant of William Lyon Mackenzie in the rebellion of '37, and was condemned to imprisonment for life for the part he took in the insurrection.

In the Curran bridge investigation at Montreal Collingwood Schreiber expressed his surprise at the enormous cost of the work. He said in his opinion $250,000 would have paid well for the work, whereas it had cost $360,000.

Henry Nesbitt moved a considerable stock of groceries to a new store he has rented on Queen street west, Toronto, and when he went to the place next morning found that the whole stock had been removed by thieves the night before.

The Christian Endeavor convention committee in Montreal is being sued by a large number of boarding house keepers who had contracts to receive delegates during convention week. There are a large number of claims against the committee.

Cable dispatches from Paris about a week ago referred to a great scandal involving M. Buloz, editor of the well known Revue des Deux Mondes, who it stated had been blackmailed for a large amount of money, and finally compelled to flee. M. Buloz made his way to Canada and was in Montreal last week but went west.

There is now no doubt that sunstroke was the cause of the decease of T. P. Griffiths, president of the Hamilton and Toronto Steamboat Company. He received a stroke some days ago. Griffiths was ten years ticket agent at Hamilton. At the time of his death he was president of the Hamilton street railway, as well as the steamboat company. He was only 41 years of age.

Duncan McIntyre in Montreal on Thursday purchased a block of 1500 shares of Commercial Cable at 110, paying in cash $165,000. The knowledge that this large block might come on the market at any moment has had a very depressing effect, not only on cable, but all other local securities. That the stock has gone into such strong hands must have a reassuring effect on all securities.

WILL COST FIFTY MILLION.

The Equipment of Cars With the New Safety Appliances.

The act of congress, approved March 2, regulating safety appliances for railways, will cost the railways of the United States, says the Kansas City Star, $50,000,000. By Jan. 1st, 1898, every railroad in the country engaged in interstate traffic must equip its locomotives with a power driving wheel, brake and appliances for operating the train brake system, so that brakemen will not be obliged to use the common handbrake; must equip all cars with couplers, coupling automatically by impact, which can be uncoupled also without obliging brakemen to go between the ends of cars; may refuse to receive from connecting lines cars not equipped as indicated, and must provide all cars with secure grab irons or handholds in the ends and sides of each car, for the greater security of brakemen coupling and uncoupling cars. These are the provisions of an act of congress approved March 2. The penalty of any breach of the law is $100, and the enforcement of it is left with the interstate commerce commission.

The number of cars already fitted with automatic couplers is inconsiderable—something over 167,000; freight and company cars, 117,000; passenger cars, 26,000, and leased cars 23,000 in round numbers. According to the latest statistics of the interstate commerce commission the number of cars in the United States is something over 1,125,000—freight and company cars, 1,034,000; passenger cars, 28,000, and leased cars, 153,000 in round numbers. It does not follow, of course, that the first group of figures, the number of cars fitted with automatic couplers, will remain untouched by the new legislation, for uniformity must be observed, and consequently a large proportion of the 167,000 cars already equipped will have to undergo repair. On the other hand, the number of cars equipped with the master car-builders' coupler, which is the single kind most generally in use, and which satisfied the provision of the bill, is also large.

It does not follow either that the tendency to uniformity will be in the direction of this coupler, as the railroads are left perfectly free to decide of their own volition which of all the 4,000 or more couplers which have been invented is the most inexpensive and satisfactory. But, whether or no, it is evident that over 1,000,000 cars will have to be equipped with new couplers, to say nothing of the grab irons and handholds. As the average expense is $50 per car, anyone can figure for himself that the total outlay must be in the neighborhood of $50,000,000. Of course the new cars, which number something over 1,100 passenger cars and something under 45,000 freight and company cars annually, can be equipped according to the act of congress as fast as they are finished.

This legislation has been several years coming. It has been much debated in congress; and committee reports, sections of presidents' messages and planks in party platforms have been devoted to its support. It is almost inconceivable that so many railway employees should be killed and maimed in a year for the lack of safety appliances.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The case of Brydone-Jack vs. the city of Vancouver, an appeal from a judgment of Judge Bole sitting as a county court judge, was called to-day in the Divisional Court before Walkem and Drake, J.J. Before Mr. Hammersley had opened the case, Mr. Taylor for the plaintiff-respondent raised a number of preliminary objections one of which was that the appeal was entered for the 28th whereas the notice of appeal served on the plaintiff mentioned Monday last as the day on which it would be heard. This objection was held to be fatal to the hearing of the appeal to-day and an adjournment for one week was taken, the corporation to pay the costs.

The case of Morrison and Devereux v. Morrison is being tried before Mr. Justice Crease without a jury. The statement of claim alleges that in May, 1884, the defendant Robert Miller Morrison agreed to execute a strict settlement of certain personal property and also real property known as section 6 range 1, Comiaken district, for the benefit of his intended wife Mary Francis Cox; that in consideration of such agreement a marriage was arranged between them and that subsequently in 1884 they were married in St. John's church by the Rev. Percival Jenns; that his said wife and John Devereux were named trustees of the settlement which, besides other provisions, was to contain powers of jointure and of raising portions for children. It is alleged that the defendant refuses to carry out the terms of the agreement and the action is accordingly brought for specific performance of said agreement and to compel the defendant to execute a deed of conveyance of the real estate referred to in the agreement. Mills for the plaintiff and Richards, Q. C., and Walls for the defendant.

The Ford's Theatre Disaster.

Washington, July 28.—In the criminal court No. 1 to-day before Judge Cole, Col. Frederick Ainsworth, in charge of the record of pensions office, war department; George W. Dant, contractor; Wm. E. Covert, superintendent, and Francis Sasse, engineer, were arraigned upon an indictment recently returned by the grand jury, holding them responsible for the fatal disaster at Ford's Old Theatre building on the morning of June 9th last, and charging each of them with manslaughter.

The defendants pleaded not guilty with a stipulation which was agreed to by the district attorney. They might, on or before the 15th of September next, withdraw that plea and enter any other plea or motion they might see fit. It is understood the defendants under this stipulation will, when the case again comes up, demur to the indictment or move to quash them. After several pleas had been entered District Attorney Birney gave notice that several cases would be called for trial at the beginning of the term in October next. There was only the usual crowd present during the arraignment, and there was no demonstration of any kind or evidence of unusual interest shown.

The Bulls and Bears.

New York, July 28.—Prices at the stock exchange opened at an advance of 1-4 to 1 1-2 per cent. as compared with yesterday's closing. Big Four, Chicago Gas, Rock Island, St. Paul, General Electric, Lake Shore and Manhattan scored the greatest improvement. The market was favorably influenced by higher cables from London. Talk about gold imports and a reduction in the posted rate for 60 days bull to 4.81. After the first rush to buy stock had been satisfied the traders tried the bear tack. The selling continued for some time, but there was no excitement, and after the offerings had been absorbed there was a rally of 1-2 to 1 1-2 per cent., the latter in Manhattan and Lackawanna. At 11 a.m. the market was again easier in tone.

The Conservatory of Music.

There will be no formal vacation at the Conservatory of Music this summer, as Miss Adams has decided to continue the course of studies, both vocal and instrumental, throughout the season. In the former branch, Mrs. Laird's contract having expired, her position will be filled by a thoroughly qualified teacher, capable of teaching sight singing and giving class lessons.

A Hardy Norseman's Cruise.

Rahway, N.J., July 28.—Charles Paulson, a building contractor of this place, will attempt to cross the Atlantic about the middle of August in a sixteen-foot Norwegian skiff. She has two watertight compartments, one at each end, and large rubber tubes will be stretched under the decks to add to the buoyancy of the boat. She will be sloop rigged. Paulson is an experienced sailor and has been wrecked eight times. In one of the sea wrecks he was out in an open boat for 13 weeks before being picked up. Instead of sailing towards the Azores he will take a northern course. He does not intend to take enough hard tack, his only food, to last through the journey, but expects to get directly in the track of the Atlantic liners and depend on them for food and water. He calculates on reaching the Shetland Islands in 30 days, and then sailing over to the Skattegat and and thence to Christiania, his parents' home.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

Delegates From Idaho, Washington and B. C. to Meet in Victoria.

The tenth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Pacific Northwest is to be held in this city on Aug. 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th. Delegates will be present from Idaho, Washington and British Columbia. The official programme follows:

Wednesday evening, Aug. 16th—Prayer meetings in the various churches.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17.

9:30—Opening prayer service.

10—Organization. Calling to order by Allen Shorey, Esq., of Portland, Oregon, president of the last convention.

10:30—Concise reports in writing of associations.

11—The year's work by districts; district No. 1, F. W. Teague, Victoria, chairman; district No. 2, A. V. Bell, Seattle, Wash., chairman; district No. 3, L. N. Gross, Portland, Ore., chairman; suggestions on district work, by our visitors from the east.

12—Collation, under the direction of the Ladies' Auxiliary. Introduction of Delegates. After-dinner speeches.

Note—Prominent business and professional men of Victoria will "break bread" with the delegates and their friends at each noon-day collation.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

2—Bible reading, John H. Elliott, general secretary, Minneapolis, Minn.

2:45—College association work in the Pacific Northwest, with report of second college conference. Prof. W. H. Lee, chairman of the committee on college work, Albany, Ore.

Greetings from the college workers in the east. Prof. W. H. Williams, University of Wisconsin.

3:30—Volunteer Work; the Strength of Our Associations; How can we Promote its Efficiency?" Frank W. Ober, general secretary, Omaha, Neb.

4—"Possibilities for Development in Work for Boys," John Boyd, Victoria. (Followed by discussion.)

4:45—Question drawer. In charge of international secretary, Clarence J. Hicks, New York city.

Note—The question drawer this year will be one of the most prominent and helpful features of the convention. Delegates are requested to write out their questions on a slip of paper either before coming or after arrival at the convention.

Thursday evening, 7:30—At association rooms. Welcome exercises and a grand social time under the direction of the Victoria association.

FRIDAY MORNING.

9:30—Bible reading, John H. Elliott.

10—"The Physical Department as a Factor in Association Work." Noel H. Jacks, general secretary, Portland, Ore.

11—Conference on bible study and classes. Four ten-minute papers, followed by a ten-minute discussion. (a) "How to Prepare a Bible Lesson," John H. Elliott; (b) "Bible Study for Personal Growth, or the Secretary and His Bible," Prof. W. H. Williams, University of Wisconsin; (c) "Courses of Study for Bible Classes Which Have Been Found Useful," Frank W. Ober; (d) "How Can We Make Our Bible Training Classes More Productive of Personal Work?" George Carter, general secretary, Seattle.

12—Another big collation.

Note—Delegates are requested to eat a light breakfast. Music. More speeches. Royal time.

2—Bible reading, Prof. W. H. Williams, University of Wisconsin.

2:45—"What Ought to be the Scope of Our Educational Work?" Frederick B. Pratt, Esq., Brooklyn, N. Y.

3:15—Question drawer, in charge of John H. Elliott.

3:30—Parlor conferences.

I. For directors and business men—(a) "How Far are the Directors Responsible for the Business Management of the Association?" John Bain, Portland, Ore.; (b) "How to Create and Maintain a Financial Constituency," L. J. Colman, Seattle Wash; (c) "Responsibility of Directors for the Spiritual Work of the Association—Obstacles—Encouragements," W. S. Hampson, Victoria, B. C.

II. For delegates who are interested in committee work, local and district—(a) "The Selection and Training of Committeemen," E. W. Freure, general secretary, Nanaimo, B. C.; (b) "The Claims of the District Work Upon the Local Associations," W.S. Terry, Victoria; (c) Conversation, "Questions on Past Year's Experience in Comittee Work," conducted by Joseph R. Wetherbee, general secretary, Salem, Ore.

III. For pastors and general secretaries—(a) "How Can Pastors, if They Desire it, Make Themselves Felt as Helpers of the Association?" Rev. A. B. Winchester, Victoria, B. C.; (b) "The Association as an Agency in Developing Young Men as Workers in the Church," M. M. Meyers, general secretary, Tacoma, Wash.; (c) Conversation. The mutual relation of pastors and general secretaries.

Note—The ladies interested in the auxiliary work will have, during the day, their first annual convention of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Pacific Northwest. A special programme will be arranged for the occasion.

FRIDAY EVENING.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

7:30—Song Service.

7:45—Brief reports in writing from parlor conferences.

8—"The Work in the Pacific Northwest for the Past Year," E. C. Frost, chairman; John W. Gwilt, treasurer; James A. Dummett, travelling secretary.

8:30—Address, "The Strength of Young tor First M. E. church, Seattle, Wash. tor First M. E. church, Seattle, Wash.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19.

9—Bible reading, John H. Elliott.

9:45—"Some Questions About Association Finances," Clarence J. Hicks, international secretary, New York city.

10—The work for '93 and '94.

11:30—Business session; reports of committees; selection of place for next convention; presentation of the Young Men's Era; association training schools; week of prayer, and announcement of the programme for the summer institute at Vashon Island.

12—The last collation.

Note—Delegates to-day are urged to eat a full meal, as the afternoon is to be given up to sight seeing, and immediately after the speech-making is over a picture of the delegates and their friends will be taken.

Saturday afternoon has been set aside for recreation and visiting the many points of interest for which Victoria has become so noted. A kodak, field glass and bathing suit will be useful articles for the afternoon.

SATURDAY EVENING.

INSTITUTE HALL.

7—Song service.

7:30—Question drawer, conducted by Frank W. Ober.

8—Conversation. Subject, "What Has Been Rendered by the Ladies in the Past Year's Work?" conducted by Mrs. J. A. Dummett. Response by general secretaries.

8:30—Address. Rt. Rev. Lord Bishop of Columbia.

SUNDAY AUGUST 20.

9:30 a. m.—Address, "The Holy Spirit," Prof. W. H. Williams, University of Wisconsin.

3—Men's meeting at the cathedral. Address by Rt. Rev. Lord Bishop of Columbia.

4—Evangelistic bible class, Y. M. C. A. hall, John H. Elliott, Minneapolis, Minn.

4—Women's meeting at Calvary Baptist church. Boys' meeting.

7—Platform meetings. Brief addresses by delegates in the churches.

8:15—Farewell meeting at the Metropolitan Methodist church, conducted by the travelling secretary.

Madame Laird.

Having resigned her position at the Conservatory of Music, has opened a studio for instruction in vocal music at her residence, 161 Vancouver, street, corner of Pandora.

The Governor's Work.

While His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, who left for Alaska on the Islander last evening, is absent from the province Hon J. H. Turner has been deputed to execute marriage licenses, money warrants or commissions.

Open Meeting.

A very interesting open meeting will be held on Sunday next, immediately after vespers, by Seghers Council No. 85, Y. M. I., in Institute Hall, View street. The meeting is free and open to all Catholics (ladies and gentlemen) and as matters of interest to them will be dealt with, it is expected that a large number will attend. Among the prominent visitors will be Mr. J. D. Byrne, D. D. G.P., who will deliver an address of unusual importance.

Bound South.

The steamer City of Puebla sailed for San Francisco this morning. The cabin passengers from Victoria were: Miss Goodwin, Miss Mabel Pittock, Miss M. Pittock, Mrs. R. Pittock, S. J. Lee, Dr. Chas. Gore, J. L. Durett, H. W. Laurie, H. Walters, A. L. Williams, Chas. B. Newcomer, Mrs. Hoffman and daughter, Mrs. Wm. Whittaker, Miss Magann, Miss Taylor, G. Williams and wife, F. W. Dickson, A. Bloebster, Miss E. B. Webster, Miss A. J. Riggs, Miss M. F. Saunders, J. L. Cresse and wife, W. D. Ball, Mrs. Dillard, John E. Wilson and W. Costigane.

The Presbyterian Missions.

Rev. Dr. Campbell delivered an address on Foreign Missions last evening, under the auspices of the Mission Board of the First Presbyterian church. Devotional exercises were led by the board and sluging by Mr. Meston. There was a very good attendance. The speaker gave an outline of the progress of missions during the primitive, mediaeval and modern periods; and sketched the work carried on by the Presbyterla church in Central India, Hunan, Formosa, Africa, the New Hebrides and Canada. He referred to the work of Livingstone, Staritz, Moffatt, McKay of Uganda, Wilkie and Campbell at Indore, Dr. Smith and Goforth in China, Dr. McKay in Formosa, Dr. Geddie at Aneyfurn, Winchester in Victoria, and McDonald at Alberni.

A Long Trip.

R. H. Hall, M.P.P., of the Hudson Bay Company, returned last evening from a four months' trip through the interior of the province. He left Victoria early in March for the Naas river, which he ascended as far as possible in a canoe. When his canoe was of no further use to him he put on his snow shoes and started on the trip across the country accompanied by an Indian. All the company's stations in the Babine Lake and Peace River districts were visited, canoes being used wherever possible. Mr. Hall also went through the Cariboo district and inspected the forts along the Fraser river. The trip, Mr. Hall says, was a pleasant but rather hard one, the trails being rough and wet. He met Mr. Poudrier and party in the Chaco valley. They had commenced work.

THE GUEST OF VICTORIA.

Vice-President Stevenson and Party Honor the City With a Short Visit.

Victoria was honored last evening by a visit from Vice-President A. E. Stevenson, accompanied by his wife, daughter and a party of American gentlemen, numbering nine. The visit was short, lasting only three hours, but it was nevertheless made a pleasurable occasion for the visitors. The people of Victoria turned out to the number of several thousand, and while the City Band played inspiring music and the cannon on the deck of the Penelope boomed a salute, they gave their distinguished visitor a cheer which must have made him at home. The docks, incline, and Wharf street were thronged with people as anxious to testify their appreciation for the honor of the visit, as they were curious to see the man who sits as presiding officer over the United States Senate, and who, in case of anything happening to Grover Cleveland between now and March, 1897, will be the ruler of 65,000,000 people. The City of Kingston was a little late about getting in, and it was 7:45 o'clock before she tied up. A reception committee, consisting of Mayor Beaven, Consul Myers, Col. A. J. Kane, Dixi H. Ross, George Haynes, C. W. Higgins, Alderman Henderson, T. J. Burnes, A. S. Potts and a Times reporter were quickly aboard. The latter were soon placed at their ease by the warm hand shake and kindly word of Mr. Stevenson. The latter then presented the gentlemen to Mrs. Stevenson, Miss Stevenson, Mrs. M. T. Scott, of Louisville, Ky., sister of Mrs. Stevenson; Miss Letitia Scott, niece of Mrs. Scott; Judge W. G. Ewing, of the Cook county (Ill.) Supreme Court, Chicago; Mrs. Ewing and their daughters Miss Mamie and Miss Ruth Ewing; Judge S. P. Shope, of the Illinois Supreme Court, Lewiston, Ill.; Judge George Burnett, of St. Louis; Miss Blanche Burnett and Miss Lewlie Rubey, of St. Louis. The vice-presidential party was accompanied by J. B. Metcalfe and Mrs. Metcalfe, T. J. Hamilton and Mrs. Hamilton, and Captain J. A. Hatfield of the Seattle reception committee.

Mayor Beaven made a very pleasant speech to the vice-president, extending a cordial welcome to Victoria. The Vice-President said in reply that the pleasure of the trip would be his party's rather than Victoria's. The visitors were quickly placed in carriages and in the twilight were driven to Esquimalt. The graving dock was inspected, but the party did not board any of the vessels. The return to the city was over Admiral road, the Craigflower bridge, and the Gorge road. The party all desired to stay over another day but it would have interfered with the plans of Seattle and thrown the Spokane reception to Sunday. The ladies of the party came near carrying their point and staying over. The Vice-President, Judge Ewing, Judge Shope and Judge Burnett all expressed their pleasure at the evidences of warm friendship expressed.

It would be difficult to find more graceful, intelligent, refined and handsome ladies than those in the party of Mr. Stevenson. Miss Stevenson is a pretty miss and the soul of vivacity. The Misses Ewing are charming ladies, as are Miss Scott and Miss Burnett.

The room on the Kingston occupied by the Vice-President was very finely decorated by Purser Fred Thorndyke and the officers and crew of the Kingston.

Black Currants.

Free from worms, rhubarb, fresh vegetables and a full line of groceries, at Mrs. P. Wilson's, 185 Douglas street.

Borne to the Grave.

The funeral of the late Samuel Steventon took place this afternoon from the family residence, John street. The members of the A. F. & A. M. and the Foresters attended in a body. Many friends of th efamily were also present.

Keen Competition.

Geo. R. Jackson & Co., tailors, have put on an entirely new staff of non-union operators and have reduced prices to meet increasing competition from the east. They found it utterly impossible to keep on a level with eastern tailors and employ union labor. See adv. on first page.

Atkinson's Charges.

The charges preferred by Frank Atkinson, a recent member of the fire department, against Chief Deasy of the department and others under him were heard in the city hall last night. There were many witnesses, and the fire wardens, before whom the charges were heard, will have to sit again.

Got Nine Months.

In the police court this morning William Hansen, bootblack, employed at the Driard House, was sentenced to nine months in jail for stealing liquor valued at $50 from his employers, Chas. Wilson was sentenced to one month with hard labor for stealing a saw. John S. Douglas, drunk, was convicted and discharged. First offense.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co.

Messrs. F. J. Savage and D. T. O'Neill, representing the Albert Toilet Soap Company of Montreal are in the city with the finest line of toilet soaps ever shown here. They are distributing gratis 2,000 samples of their celebrated Master Mechanics' Tar Soap, which makes the dirt fall off the dirtiest hands with one application. It is certainly the best soap in town.

From the Capital.

David Manchester, the Ottawa merchant tailor, having secured the services of a local man to carry his samples and act as his agent in your city for the purpose of soliciting your orders and as his intentions are (D. V.) to have his house permanently represented in Victoria, and business engagements being pressing, hereby desires to withdraw his former notices of the 24th and 25th inst., and hereby solicit a trial order through his agent, who will call on you personally for that purpose at his earliest opportunity.

Blank Books.

A large assortment extra bound at moderate prices. J. Johnston & Co.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia. No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

A Large Stock OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CORSETS JUST ARRIVED.

Flora Corset, Drab, 50c.
Coraline Corset, Sateen, 90c.
B. C. Corset, Assorted Colors, $1.00.
No. 555 Corset, Drab, $1.25.
No. BBB Corset, Black, $1.50.
Wedding Corsets, C. & B., $2.50.
All sizes in P. D. in Black, White and Drab.
Children's Hiegene Waists, 65c., 90c. and $1.50.
Ladies' Jackson Hiegene Waists, $1.90.

See Window. D. SPENCER, Government St.

VICTORIA EXHIBITION

The Annual Fair

...Of the B. C. AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION will be held at the... NEW EXHIBITION BUILDINGS, Driving Park, Victoria, on

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

August the 7th TO August the 12th INCLUSIVE.

The date has been placed earlier this year than formerly—during the beautiful August weather—and exhibitors and visitors may feel perfectly satisfied that there will be a very large display in every department, bright sunshine, an immense attendance, enjoyable sports, and in every way a successful show.

There will be Sports of all kinds, particulars of which will be published later,—

Horse Races, Gymkana, Lacrosse, Athletics, &c.

First-class Band will provide music every day and evening.
Railway and Steamship lines will carry passengers and exhibits at reduced fares.
All entries will finally close on Saturday evening, August 5th.
Prize Lists and Entry Forms, etc., on application to

W. H. BAINBRIDGE, Secretary, Government St., Victoria.

600 lbs. OF Black Currants FOR Preserving AT ERSKINE, WALL & CO. Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

LUKE PITHER. MAX LEISER.

PITHER & LEISER, —SUCCESSORS TO— BOUCHERAT & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Wines, Liquors and Havana Cigars.

HIGH CLASS WINES A SPECIALTY.

Always in stock: The Leading Brands of Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, Freiler's Clarets and Sauternes, J. Josephin's Bourgogne, B. Bert & Co.'s Sauternes, G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry Champagne, and other Principal Brands of Champagne, also Jos. Schlitz' Celebrated Milwaukee Beer, and the Leading Brands of English Ales and Porter.

WHISKIES Gooderham & Worts' Rye, and the Best Brands of Scotch and Irish Whiskies, In bulk and case.

BRANDIES Hennessy, Martel, Jules Robin, Bisquet, Dubouche, in bulk and case.

Positively no Wines or Liquors Sold in Quantities less than two gallons or one case.

PITHER & LEISER Successors to Boucherat & Co.

COMMERCIAL FREEDOM.

Lord Playfair's Remarks on Disguised Forms of Protection.

At the recent dinner at the Cobden Club at Greenwich Lord Playfair spoke as follows:

"The shibboleth of fiscal federation and of the United Empire League is a cross between reciprocity and retaliation. These disguised forms of protection propose to tax foreign imports in order to promote colonial imports, and in the hope that the colonies may lower their tariffs in favor of the mother country. As the colonies send us practically nothing except food and raw materials, the differential foreign tax must be put on these, or it has no meaning; and, as they send us only one-third of our supplies of these, we are invited to tax two-thirds of the supply in order that one-third may compete on more favorable terms. But in taxing food, which is the source of all the potential energy of our producers, we increase the cost of the production; and in taxing raw materials we take away the main benefit which this country of free exchange has in the competition of the world. Much as we differ from the United Empire League in their methods, we admit that they share with us the desire to join the colonies in close bonds with the mother country. Our method is to convince our colonial brethren that they would benefit, as we have done, by commercial freedom; and we invite them to join in one great Zollverein, one founded on freedom and not on restriction, not on custom duties differentiated in their favor, but on the great and beneficial principles of free exchange. We may have to wait, and wait possibly for some time, but we believe that truth will at last prevail. There are already signs that protection in the colonies is producing evils which may soon prove intolerable. Look at Australia, where protection was tried without the conditions to prolong its existence as in the United States. In that great country there are sixty-five millions of people, who inhabit 40 or 50 states and territories extending over three and a half million square miles, without a single internal custom house. It is this free trade on a grand scale which acts as an antidote to protection. In Australia we see the ridiculous spectacle of contiguous states, with a sparse population, carrying on an exhaustive tariff against each other, as if they were foreign countries engaged in industrial war. Their trade has necessarily suffered, though the mischief has been concealed by the colonies constantly borrowing money from the mother country. This outside capital, spent on public works among a small population, gave the appearance of riches. Still, if you closely observe the course of Australian trade, you will find that the rise and fall of imports and exports correspond with the large or small borrowings from the mother country—large trade following large loans, light trade following light loans. Unhappily for the present, though perhaps happily for the future, the credit of the colonies has been shaken, and loans are no longer easily obtainable. Australia has splendid resources and might soon recover from its financial disasters if she modified her commercial system. In Victoria, for instance, we are told in the Economic Journal, that every father of a family of four persons is taxed for protection £35 8s annually. If this be even near the truth there is a ready explanation of the extraordinary want of development in productive industry. Thus in 1868 the exports of Victoria were £17 12s per head of the population, but in 1890 the exports were only £9 4s per head. No other result can follow heavy taxes and heavy loans, unless it is in the country discovered by Captain Popanilla in Disraeli's witty novel. He tells us that it was a country "where it was an opinion every day more received among the best judges that the more a man was taxed the richer he would ultimately prove, and that the nation with the richest people in the world was the one which was most head and ears in debt." Distrust in these illusory maxims will soon enable Australia, when she reforms her fiscal system, to rely on her own splendid resources, and not on borrowed capital, and to develop her industry by removing the shackles which now bind it. She may receive encouragement from the United States and Canada by seeing that they are opening their eyes to the benefits of unrestricted trade. One of the greatest obstacles to the advance of free trade has been that working men connected high wages with protection. Experience, however, has taught them that the reverse is the truth, and it is this that produced the recent uprising against protection in the United States. The Cobden club is continually taunted with the admitted fact that many foreign nations, as well as most of our colonies, have rejected free trade. Some of the smaller foreign countries, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Norway and Denmark, are not protective countries, and they are peaceful, prosperous and progressive. In our colonies the old heresy of protecting infant industries has prevailed, and they find that the infants as they grow older require much more and not less protection. They never cease to be infants. In foreign countries the stress of war, either actual of preparative, has been the chief cause of their adherence to a high tariff. In the United States the war tariff gave the protectionists the opportunity of maintaining it as an industrial tax. But these defections have never discouraged the Cobden Club, which knows that the three foundations of constitutional government are religious liberty, political liberty and commercial freedom. To religious and political liberty, won by much effort, and now the glory of the Anglo-Saxon race, we desire to add commercial freedom as another beneficent gife to mankind—

"For what avail the plough or sail,
Or land or life, if freedom fail?"

The Production of Beer in Europe.

The Temps publishes some interesting particulars with regard to the quantity of beer which is now brewed in Europe, the figures given representing the average of the last five or six years. According to these figures the total quantity brewed is 3,105,000,000 gallons, Germany coming first with a production of 1,071,000,105 gallons, of which 644,752,505 gallons are brewed in north Germany, 344,820,305 gallons in Bavaria, 70,953,750 gallons in Wurtemberg, 50,445,840 gallons in Baden, and 17,083,305 gallons in Alsace-Lorraine. Great Britain comes next with a total of 874,192,275 gallons, while Austria-Hungary is third with a total of 308,889,675 gallons; while France and Germany follow with about 225,000,000 gallons each. These are the only countries in which the production reaches 100,000,000 gallons, but relatively to their population, Denmark with 49,185,000 gallons brewed, and Norway with 38,304,990, have a much larger production than most of the others. But Russia with its vast area and large population, produces only 65,892,870 gallons, while the quantity of beer produced in other countries is—Switzerland, 26,694,495 gallons; Spain, 23,062,500 gallons; Turkey, 3,150,000 gallons; Italy, 3,099,665 gallons; Roumania, 2,225,000 gallons; Luxemburg and Servia, 2,092,500 gallons each; and Greece, 150,345 gallons. The Temps adds that the average quantity of beer brewed out of Europe is 830,668,815 in the United States, 36,258,940 in Australia, and 4,966,020 in Japan.

Armor-Plate and Guns.

This government having obtained armor-plates of uncommon resistance, the sequence of events will be something like this:

(1) Other governments will obtain (a) armor plates similar to ours; (b) guns of uncommon power to penetrate our armor-plates.

(2) This government will obtain (a) guns of uncommon power to penetrate the new armor-plates of other governments; (b) armor-plates of still greater resistance to baffle the other governments' new guns.

(3) Our people will pay for our government's new armor-plates.

(4) Other people will pay for their governments' (a) new armor-plates, (b) new guns.

(5) Our people will pay for our government's (a) new guns, (b) newer armor-plates.

(6) Our relative military advantage being just what it was at first, we shall count the cost of restoring it (and entailing another cycle of readjustment) and say much that is very gratifying about the triumphs of American invention.

(7) Some dissenting scoundrel having in him the spirit of crabapples and unripe persimmons will augment his austerity, fashion a great sepulchral mouth upon the visage of him, and solemnly nominate the inventor of the original resistant armor-plate for the presidency.—Ambrose Bierce in the San Francisco Examiner.

Novel Mechanical Device.

New York Sun: A simple mechanical contrivance is being adopted by English builders by which window sashes may be given two movements, the one upward or downward, and the other inward. Practically only one action is required to effect the change from an ordinary sash to a casement window. By dropping a catch at one side of the sash the cord is secured, the window frame being released from the sash and slipping into pivot hinges, when it can be opened as a casement and keys itself in so doing; when closing the sash again engages with the cord, which runs in a groove in the pulley slide and serves to keep it in its place when working up and down as a sash. In this arrangement the beading which is generally used to guide and separate the sashes is dispensed with, the sashes being guided by suitable tongues working in grooves on the right or hinge side. On the left side the sash, when closed for use as a lifting window, engages with a metal block attached to the end of the weight cord, which serve to guide it on the frame, the sash being also so arranged that it cannot possibly come off the hinges, except when closed.

Savages First to a Moustaches.

In Greece and Rome no moustaches were worn without beards, but in the conquering days of the Roman empire several half-civilized races, who had come partially under the influence of the Romans, and who wished to be rid of the name of barbari, or wearers of beards, attempted to shave in imitation of their conquerors but as they had very imperfect implements for the purpose, and as the upper lip is notoriously the hardest part of the face to shave in the case of one poorly skilled in the art, they were unable to make a clean job of it, and left a quantity of hair on the upper lip. This mark was characteristic of several nations on the confines of Roman civilization—of the Gauls in particular, of the Dacians and some others. See the Roman statue of the dying Gaul in the Museum of the Fine Arts—perhaps the only classical representation of a moustache to be found in that institution. The Latin language has no word for moustache.

An Ancient Vessel.

Among the many ancient coasters that regularly visit the port of Bangor is a small craft which has the honor of being the oldest merchant vessel in actual service in the United States. There are vessels which are said to be older, but they are not in service nor registered in the record of the Bureau of Navigation. This is the schooner Good Intent, Captain Watson Wardwell, of Rockland. The Good Intent is twenty-three tons register, and was launched at Braintree, Mass., in 1813, making her 80 years old. She has been repaired and rebuilt, with hundreds of spars and acres of canvas, still, like the Irishman's jackknife, she is the same old original, and her skipper claims that there are still in her hull two or three white oak planks that were in her when she was launched.

Intense Heat and Coal.

Recent scientific discoveries have made possible the use of higher temperature than had before been reached, and the application of the electric current has given a degree of heat hitherto considered unattainable. In the opposite direction a French scientist has been experimenting, and has succeeded in producing the extraordinarily low temperature of 272 deg. C. (491 F.), below the freezing point, a degree of cold almost incalculable to our senses.

To give pills and purgatives for sluggishness of the liver is like giving a weak man whisky to keep him working. They excite the digestive organs to overwork, but leave them weaker and less able to perform their functions. Eseljay's Liver Lozenges assist nature to do its work and at the same time strengthen the digestive system. They are 25c. a box at drug stores.

Is your tongue coated? It is biliousness. Get Eseljay's Liver Lozenges at once. 25c.

Don't wait till you're down sick. If your tongue is coated get a box of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges at once. 25c. a box at druggists.

Are you subject to sick headache? So were others, before they used Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. They will cure you. 25c.

To Painters and Others.

Lead, oil, colors, mixed paints, etc., at Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street.

Linoleum Walton and Lignomur for wall decorating, a perfect imitation of carved wood, at Weller Bros.

ECONOMY THAT IS FALSE

YOUR OWN FLESH AND BLOOD THE MOST VALUABLE POSSESSION.

Every Consideration Should be Paid to Her Who Sees After the Family—Some Trite Truths About "The Servant of All"—Economy's Real Meaning.

There are certain forms of false economy which are constantly practised by the most conscientious of women, with a resultant waste and wear and tear on their own tempers and lives, as well as the happiness of those around them, that is positively incalculable. They save everything but their own flesh and blood, and never realize that that is the most valuable possession, and the most worthy to be saved that woman has. What on earth is the use of a best room or carpet or gown that no one uses, of a few extra dollars saved at the cost of one more wrinkle, and half a dozen backaches, or of a daughter's music lesson paid for by thankless self-denial; but this last belongs to a question deeper and more tragic than this of injudicious economies on which I am freeing my mind to-day.

I tell you there is not one woman living, who is seeing after a family, be she mother, elder sister or paid housekeeper, who is not worthy of every consideration, convenience and pleasure that can be brought into her lot. The great question should be: "How can things be made easier and pleasanter for her?" not "How much can she save?" To begin with, the great question of the daily necessary labor. No woman, unless forced by the most biting poverty, ought to do the daily work for her family. No matter how sweet and nice they may be, they will soon insensibly but none the less decidedly, begin to expect the service of her, and the thanks and appreciation will be a minus quantity. She will be too tired to take part in the pleasures that come about, and will gradually cease to be counted in when they are in contemplation. It stands to reason that when her arms, back and head are aching after the day's monotonous work, she cannot be bright and interested in the plans and talk of the family at night. If she sees herself looking fired and worn, she won't care to go out for an evening anywhere, especially as she has doubtless bought some household article with the money intended for a new gown.

There cannot even be proper family discipline where the chief female member is a household drudge. Her very reproofs are sharpened by the nervous fatigue that is consuming her, and it is impossible to prevent the habit of saucy answers or uplifted voices, when the correction is not calmly made, while the flood of tears, which is the only natural relief for pent-up feminine nature, must always be a sort of concession to perverse childhood, which cannot but be demoralizing. And all of this spirit and heart-breaking work, will not, in nine cases out of ten, save more than a servant's wages. There would be less drunkenness and neglect on the part of husbands and boys, if the homemaker had time and energy to spare for them and had a chance for thoughts above the daily "chores."

Then there is the false economy of not using the best room, of keeping one place apart for "company," and making everyone behave and not move the chairs about, when they are permitted to enter. A sharp tongue is not half so trying as the constant straightening of tidies and plumping up of pillows after one. Boys and men appreciate a pretty room as much as girls, only they want to be comfortable there, and put up their feet and smoke if they want to. And why shouldn't they? A loving, energetic kiss, and the happiness of knowing they would rather be there than anywhere else, will be payment enough for the loss of the prim order.

The same thing holds true with pretty gowns: wear them all the time; they will only get old-fashioned and rusty if you don't, and you will feel lots better in them. Pretty, bright colors don't cost a cent more than ugly, old drab things: and, above all, don't pin them up every time you go into the kitchen. That flapping hump protruding from the apron behind looks ever so much worse than a grease spot, which can be removed in five minutes.

I think the word economy ought to be blotted out of the dictionary, or a tutor should be provided by law to go around and explain the meaning of it, which is—conscientious care of all one has; not toilsome, ill-advised saving of one thing at the expense of everything else. A woman's health, happiness and looks are of more value to her family than a few dollars, and daily pleasure and enjoyment of the brightness of life, is better than a lot of stored up things that are too good for use.

We are here now for this life; why not make it as full and as pretty as we can? It will be more God-like; we will be honestly better for less rigidity and more happiness.—J. M. Burgoyne, in Jenness Miller Monthly.

HOW TO HANG PICTURES.

Directions by an Art Dealer of Long Experience.

A prominent art dealer of long experience furnishes the following wise suggestions for hanging pictures.

It is a common mistake to hang them too high. If the picture is bad or disagreeable, then it cannot go too far out of sight; but why should not a good picture hang opposite the eyes of a person who stands before it, and not away above his head?

Nearly all pictures are hung sloping outward from the bottom to the top—and this is necessary in the case of oil paintings—but an etching often looks best when hung perpendicular and flat against the wall.

When two pictures containing figures are hung in juxtaposition, care should be taken that these figures should not be made to commit the rudeness of turning their backs on each other.

A minor consideration, but one which cannot always be regarded, is that the shadows in a picture should turn from the windows of the room where it hangs. Thus, if the shadow in the pictures fall toward the right, it would be well, if possible, to hang it where the light in the room comes from the left.

Another obvious rule is that, while a large and bold subject may look well hung at a height or at a distance from the spectator, a very small picture, or one containing minute figures, will be quite lost unless placed where it can be seen without difficulty.

A hint may also be given on a subject not directly connected with framing but involving a popular error which seems to take a long time in dying out. This is the supposed necessity for having pictures in pairs, or "companion pieces." It is very well to match a pair of carriage horses or the andirons in a fireplace; but artists' ideas do not run in pairs, and no really artistic picture should be dependent on some picture of the same size and shape.

It would be wrong to condemn any two pictures because they happen to correspond in subject or in size—because most rooms contain pairs of corresponding wall spaces which call for pictures of about an equal size. It is the only unreasoning insistence upon "companion pieces" which is wrong, for it degrades the pictures to the level of mere wall furniture.

DRESS.

Clothing Often but a True Reflection of Oneself.

"For the apparel oft proclaims the man." Did you ever consider that our clothing is often a true reflection of ourselves. So far as dress can improve our personal charms, I can understand the love for it, for then it gratifies the desire for admiration, and, to a certain extent, is not blamable, for personal attractions are the gift of Providence, and therefore to be estimated in due proportion to their worth. The earth is not constructed on the principle of producing so much food for man's bodily wants; it has its cornfields, but it has also its wild flowers, on hill and moorland, to give us a sense of simple and touching beauty. Every woman ought to believe in the science of human beauty, and to cultivate it they should make the most and best of that which nature has given them. I am a believer in the right of a woman to look her best; it is not only her right, but it is really a duty for the mother of children to dress well and look her best; she should be to them the ideal woman, and ideality and slovenliness never go together. A dowdy woman seldom has good influence; slovenliness spreads to everything—a slovenly dress helps to create a slovenly mind; disorder without means confusion within. A neatly dressed person always meets with a respect which a slovenly one cannot demand. The art of dressing well lies in wearing that which is suited both to the time and place, and to one's position in life. It is not necessary that a person should be dressed in costly garments, or that they be made in the latest style, but it is necessary that they be clean, whole and appropriate, and it is very desirable that they be becoming, and at least passably well-fitting. To be well dressed is to be comfortable, and to be comfortable means to be one's self, not ill at ease and likely to commit any mistake for which one would feel ashamed afterwards. Good dressing means propriety, not necessarily expense. No lady need be ashamed to dress plainly and cheaply. Not every woman can dress well, with even reckless expenditure, but a clever woman can dress with intelligent economy and artistic taste.—Jessie J. Lambert, in Farmer's Advocate.

Dangerous Articles in Common Use.

Perhaps there is no article that is put to as many practical uses in the household as kerosene oil. It is used as a liniment, as a lubricant, as a detergent in the laundry; for oil stoves, for lamps and to kindle fires; and while it is a good servant it is a very bad master. A large percentage of horrible accidents is caused by the ignorance or carelessness of those who handle it. If fires are to be kindled with it never trust the can in the hands of ignorant servants or children, and never trust even yourself to turn oil directly from the can on the kindlings, lest there be an invisible spark of fire among the ashes, in which case it may ignite the gas in the can and cause an explosion with all its attendant horrors. The only safe way is to first turn a little into a cup kept for the purpose, and throw it quickly over the kindlings, and then touch it off with a match.

Another unsafe practice is to turn down a burning lamp low enough to smoke, for the purpose of saving oil or obtaining a subdued light. The vapor soon fills a tight room with a poisonous gas wholly unfit to breathe, and there have been instances of death caused by inhaling this gas through the hours of the night in a closed chamber. Either allow the wick of a lamp to be high enough to burn clear, otherwise extinguish it. The right way to do this is to turn it down so as to shut off about half the flame, and then blow slightly across the top of the chimney, but never directly down the chimney, as this is unsafe. Lamps should be filled and trimmed in the morning, and never by lamp light; after being filled, if the wicks are turned down it will prevent the overflow of oil on the surface of the lamp.—Country Gentleman.

Paper Pillows.

Our English cousins are said just now to be "going wild over paper pillows." This is the way they are made: You tear the paper into very small pieces, not bigger than your finger nail, and then put them into a pillow sack of drilling or light ticking. They are very cool for hot climates, and much superior to feather pillows. The newspapers are printing appeals for them for hospitals. Newspaper is not nice for use, as there is a disagreeable odor from printer's ink; but brown or white paper and old envelopes are the best. As you tear them stuff them into an old pillow case, and you can see when you get enough. The easiest way is to tear or cut the paper in strips about half an inch wide, and then tear across. The finer it is, the lighter it makes the pillows.

Worth Remembering.

Lemons will keep fresh for weeks if covered with water.

Nasturtium leaves are beautiful for garnishing fish and meat.

For taking blood stains from white goods nothing equals kerosene.

Never put left-over food in tin vessels.

Vegetable, scrubbing and other brushes should be kept with the bristles up.

Dip fish in boiling water for a minute and the scales will come off more easily.

Sadirons will not scorch if they are first wiped on a cloth saturated with kerosene.

Rub soft, not melted, lard over the top of bread before baking, and wrap in a damp cloth with a large dry one over after baking, and there will be no hard crusts. Keep bread in a covered box.

Worth the Trouble.

Sometimes the water will all evaporate and the boiling meat scorch a little. As soon as the odor proclaims the burning, remove the meat from the kettle, cut off the scorched part, and clean the kettle, return the meat, renew the water, and when the meat is cooked the flavor will not reveal the scorching.

PURE COFFEE.

THIS IS THE COFFEE THAT WON THE GREAT WORLD'S FAIR CONTRACT.

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

CHASE & SANBORN,
BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

Over Ninety Per Cent.

Of the World's Fair Dairy Exhibit Prizes were captured by Canada. It is interesting to note tha all first-class Canadian Dairies are equipped with

Eddy's Indurated Fibre Ware

Pails, Tubs, Milk Pans, &c., &c. The Strongest and Cleanest ware ever made for Dairy, Home or Farm use. Sold everywhere.

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In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

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NAKUSP

SLOCAN MINES

The Eldorado of Britisn Columbia

All the ore output now assured to Nakusp by the immediate construction of the NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY, which will start at Nakusp and end at the Forks of Carpenter Creek, directly in the centre of the Slocan Mines.

No Other Route can Possibly Compete

Thirty-five miles of Railway from Nakusp will tap the whole of the Mines of the Slocan District, and the ores are bound to come out BY THE NATURAL GATEWAY, VIA NAKUSP, to the general welfare and prosperity of the Province.

Look at the Map.

A Provincial Railway Charter and subsidy and a Dominion Railway Charter have been obtained for the Nakusp & Slocan Railway, and the Canadian Pacific Co. have entered into an agreement to lease and operate the Railway for 25 years. There can be no doubt as to the importance of NAKUSP, the Gateway of the Slocan Country, either from the North or South, and the principal shipping and distributing point for all the district tributary to Slocan Lake.

Concentrators and Samplers

Now in contemplation, consequent on the definite settlement of the Railway question. The Nakusp & Slocan Railway will be built with a rush right into the heart of the Mines. See Wardner's and other experts' estimates of the production of Slocan Mines in the press. All this now assured is directly tributary to the Nakusp & Slocan Railway.

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General Agents, Vancouver, B.C.

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REDUCED! 50 doz. REGATTA & PRINT SHIRTS Reduced to 75c each

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UP IN THE LARDEAU.

Flourishing Condition of the Settlements and Mining Camps.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Trout Lake City, July 25.—Our pretty little town has been busier than ever during the past week. The weather is still that of the lotus eaters' paradise, and the settlers' little gardens show how well adapted the soil is to the cultivation of fruits and vegetables.

The trail up the Lardeau is now nearly completed. It extends some miles up both the north and south forks, and is a good trail, reflecting great credit on its builders, Thompson and Coudell.

Mr. Blackburn, to whom the Great Northern was bonded, has recently taken up the bond, paying $9,000 down in cash.

Jerry Neagle and Charles Mattheson have staked two claims which assay well.

Last Saturday J. W. Haskins' outfit of twelve men left town for the head of Healey Creek. They are to do the assessment and development work on the Abbott group of claims. J. W. Haskins has staked four new claims this month. They are galena, and, like all his claims, have a most promising appearance. W. Miller, who accompanied Haskins, has also recorded two good claims.

Bogleville, at the foot of the lake, is undergoing the horrors of an inundation, everything except Mr. Bogle's hotel being submerged. Mr. Harrison, who visited that portion of the watery waste a few days ago, reported the discovery of the worthy hotel proprietor perched upon his roof busily engaged in stitching corks upon a cartridge belt in preparation for the end.

I met Messrs. Campbell, Johnson, Ward and two others returning from their trip to the forks. They were very reticent as to their discoveries, but exhibited some remarkably rich specimens of copper ore.

The reports of the prospectors are daily more encouraging. A. H. Harrison, the assayer, says that during the past week he has been fairly inundated with samples of ore from newly discovered veins and that there is not a piece of poor rock among them all. The richest veins of galena yet discovered in British Columbia lie in the Trout Lake district, and recent developments point to the Lardeau country as the future mining centre of the province. Badly needed, indeed, are smelting works and the necessary capital to run them. However, the capital will be here next spring and it is probable that next July will see smelting works established upon the lake shore.

Franco-Siamese Affairs.

Bankok, July 27.—Notice was given to-day of the blockade by the French fleet. Outgoing vessels have been warned that they must clear from Bankok and keep away from Koh-Si-Chang before Saturday or submit to detention. The blockade will extend along the entire north coast of the Gulf of Siam. The French fleet with M. Pavie, French minister resident, has gone to Ko-Si-Chang. The general expectation is that early in August the French fleet will attack Bankok and land some 5000 men. There is little doubt here that the French purpose to make Siam a French colony. The Siamese Government is exceedingly anxious to avoid open warfare. When the gunboat Lutin was at the Menam bar, early this morning, the foreign minister sent to M. Pavie a note, to the effect that the King and his advisors were most anxious to maintain peace. All such efforts, however, are believed by the English residents to be in vain. Unless Great Britain interferes to assist in a settlement of the dispute, there can be little expectation or even hope that France will refrain from extreme measures.

London, July 27.—The Pall Mall Gazette, this afternoon, says:—"We learn from an authority that is deserving of the highest respect, that the French-Siamese difficulty has been settled. France has agreed to accept Siam's proposal, and has abandoned her claims to the territory lying between the 18th and 23rd parallels of latitude.

Buffalo Bill's Generosity.

Chicago, July 27.—Among the foreign judges of awards selected by the Board of Lady Managers and the Executive Committee on awards and approved by the National Commission to-day, was E. M. Jones, for Canada. This was the day set apart by Mayor Harrison's proclamation for a free summer outing for all the poor children in the city, and, over his signature as mayor, he asked that Chicago's poverty-stricken little ones be allowed to see the White City, in which corporate Chicago has invested $5,000,000. There was no room for them there, and it was feared that they might prove an annoyance. "Buffalo Bill's Wild West" is a private investment and under no obligations to the city of Chicago or its poor. "Buffalo Bill" was not asked by Mayor Harrison or anybody else, over an official signature, to throw open his gates to Chicago's poor children; but it up his mind what he would do when he his mind what he would do when he heard that the World's Fair knew no "open sesame" for the newsboys and shoeblacks, and to-day 15,000 boys and girls from the slums marched through the streets, became guests of the Illinois Central to Sixty-third street, and were royally entertained by "Buffalo Bill," who gave them the most glorious day in all the history of Chicago waifdom.

Captain Bourke's Defence.

Valetta, July 27.—The prosecution closed yesterday, and Capt. Bourke began at the opening of the court this morning to read his defense. He reviewed the evidence in detail, paying most particular attention to the testimony given regarding the responsibility for the disaster. He said the question was whether he, with Vice-Admiral Tryon on the chart house of the Victoria, ought to have acted independently. The Court alone could answer this question. He could not say what he should have done if Vice-Admiral Tryon had not been there; but his feeling was he should have taken more strenuous action at an early period of the manoeuvres without the sanction of the Vice-Admiral, and should have sent aft and informed him of what he had done. Captain Bourke paid a most eloquent tribute to the behavior of everybody on board, especially to the young officers who had been cut off at the opening of their careers. He concluded by expressing the deep grief of all the survivors at the loss of Vice-Admiral Tryon.

The Victoria Funeral Service.

An eye-witness thus graphically described the funeral service for the victims of the Victoria disaster, held on board the ships of the Mediterranean fleet:—"At 6:45 this evening the whole of the squadron went to church and read the funeral service over those so close to us, yet so many fathoms below, with flags at half-mast, the marines under arms, and all the ships' companies dressed in white. The Sanspareil fired the minute guns, and as the sun set and the last rays of its evening glory lighted up the summit of Mount Lebanon every man of us took off his cap and presented arms, the bands playing a dead march. Just before sunset all hands fell in; the captain read the prayers for the dead and some part of the church service of prayers at sea. Then all hands faced along the ships' sides, while seventeen minute guns were fired from the Sanspareil (being an admiral's salute). At the last gun fired all ships sounded the admiral's call on the bugle; then the bands played the dead march, while the admiral's flag was slowly pulled down from the masthead. The affair was so timed that the flag came down just as the sun was sinking in the west, resplendent in color. It was a most impressive scene."

EXPERT TESTIMONY.

What a Medical Writer Says.

One of the best-known and most eminent physicians on the North American continent speaks as follows about Lactated Food:

"I have used your Lactated Food with children and in old age with very satisfactory results. It is pleasant to the taste and apparently easily digested and assimilated. It has especially been useful for old people whose powers of digestion were weakened, furnishing them with a very pleasant and nutritious food."

Lactated Food to-day stands higher with the physicians of our land than any other on the market. Mothers as well as doctors are aware of the fact that Lactated Food is the most nutritious and strengthening. This is perhaps one of the most important points for consideration when the mother is about to select a food for her baby. Mothers cannot err when they use Lactated Food; once fed to the baby, the little one will tolerate no other kind. Try it, mother, and be convinced of its vast superiority over all others.

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. Walla Walla from San Francisco—H Rothschild, Mrs Sayres, Geo Samuel and wife, Wm Lacy, Mrs Westoff, John Carne, Mrs Carne, Miss Cunningham, Mrs H E Ward, Dr A P Dudley.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Gratie Pelmour, C O Dorsmer, S W Cock, Isaac Vonscordal, Mrs E Jones, Otto Soriz, H H Maynard, Mrs R Maynard, J Brown, W H Rickey, D S Elliott, C P Hansey, F J Hamilton, Mrs Neuman, W N Mears, Agnes Trumbull, Mamie Exon, G L List, J E Pouchet, J A Hatfield, W D Vorneilus, Geo J R Metcalf and wife, F H Hill, T H Osgood, M P Benton, L Shepard, M Franklin, Wm Paterson, C E Reeve, J Scouten, Otto Lorntz, H O Walker, J E Clifton, W Oakes, W E Gregg and wife, E P Dapne and wife, Miss C Webster, Jno Morris, Mrs Thompson and child, C R Hilt, C Nordyke, D Hand, S P Brice, A Greenwood, J B Neuman, M W Rubbe, A Sapter and wife.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—J Ross, A C Carver, W H McKinley, Mrs Coates, Miss Arrowsmith, Thos Walton, Miss J McGinnis, J H Sprange, Mrs Stinson, A B Fraser, A H Mitchell, W M Galbraith, J Fleming, M King, Mrs Graham, Mrs Crossdaile, H Mitchell, C A Steel, W S McKenzie, A Silmon, Max Leiser, Jas Jones, Sgt R H Walker, Chas Doerring, Mrs Doerring, Miss Miller, Mrs Wilson, A St G Hamersley, Chas Wilson, Mrs E Barker, A Aptaker, A H McNeil, R Wilson, Mrs Newman, Chas Rogers, Master Carson, Mrs Thompson, Miss Thompson, Rev D Young, Mrs Young, W D Morgan, G L Adam, G H McEchern, A Pascal, W H White, John Orrock, J D Fraser, Miss Newman, Wm Stewart, J L Gordon, G Bothwick, W J Holden, R H Hall, Capt Power, W F Bullen, J Jeffrey, A A Turnbull, Mrs M Richardson, J C Holden, D T O'Neill, J Y Savage, Mrs Campbell, W D Baird, Mrs Dillard, C F Crowe, Jno Nelson, W Costigan, J L Crease, Mrs Crease, Miss Saunders, Miss A J Reggs, A B Webster, Mrs Webster, Miss Dickson, W Burnes, Miss Burnes, J R Moore, R R Sutherland, T Kimberley, Miss Deen, J D Dunnett, H W Lara, Mrs Dul, F L Winn, Jno Carson, W R Pratt, Mrs Pratt, Mrs Carswell, J Mickler, H Heath, F French, Chas St Morris, R Machray, H E Crossdale, J L Boyer, A B Blyth, Mrs Blyth, J S Basson, F E Deal, P A Brownell, Master Brownell, Mrs Brownell, J J Coffey.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Walla Walla from San Francisco—Allice & Ault, Albion Iron Works, A Engiehardt, B C Cattle Co, Cowan & Wilson, G W Rogers, D H Ross & Co, E G Prior & Co, Erskine Wait & Co, Fell & Co, Findlay D & Brodie, Geo Saunders, G G Routledge, Gam Took Yuen, H A Lilley, Kong Wo, J & A Clearthue, J H Frank, J H Todd & Son, Kwong Yuen, Kurtz & Co, May Ying Ling, Okell & Morris, P McQuade & Son, R P Rithet & Co, R Baker & Son, S Leiser, S M Hartmann, Soo Hop, the Ames Holden & Co, Thos Earle, T N Hibben & Co, Valo & Brooks, Vic Phoenix Brew Co, Wilson Bros, Weller Bros, Yin Lung, Yee Chong, Rev J M Fayard, Geo Stewart, Sinclair & Carr, Shore & Squires, Brunswick Canning Co, Baker & Leeson, C Anderson, C S Philip, F R Stewart, J G Hutchinson, McMillan & Hamilton, Winch & Bowen, Wells Fargo & Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—John Parker, Wm Brown, S Leiser, J Baker, Mrs C Webster.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—M. W. L T, Albion Iron Wks, Weller Bros, C Meredith, M Katzauer, B C Cattle Co, Geo Vienna, Johns Bros, Nat Elec Co, Wilson Bros, H Bay Co, H Saunders, T Earle, Vic Chem Wks, Colbert & W. R McDonald, Dom Exp Co.

Pearl Buttons.

What are known to the trade as pearl buttons are made from the shell of the mussel and the oyster—the inner lining of the shell of molusks being iridescent substance, often very beautiful in tints, and known as mother of pearl; these shells, found in almost all parts of the world, varying considerably in quality and value. The pure white shell is found in the East Indies, and the next is what is termed the yellow-edged manila, found at the Manila Islands. Another kind of shell in this line comes from the Pacific islands, and is of a very beautiful but dark hue. Few shells containing the qualities of the substance in question are native to this country, though large numbers of the inferior grades are obtained here.

You don't know how much better you will feel if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla It will drive off that tired feeling and make you strong.

A Unique Kingdom.

Zoar, Ohio, is the abiding place of a mystic band of German communists who hold all property in common, the place being a miniature kingdom within itself. The people, who call themselves Zoarites, own 7,000 acres of land, which all lies in one body, about half of the tract being in a high state of cultivation. The original Zoarite purchase was 10,000 acres, but 3,000 have since been sold at a high figure. Every article, implement, device, contrivance or machine used, wrought with or employed in Zoar is of Zoarite manufacture, and the same may be said of every article worn or eaten, with the exception of coffee, tea and spices.

The shoes the Zoarites wear are made by their own shoemakers from leather prepared by their own tanners from hides taken from cattle bred and raised on the great community cattle farm. The coal which warms them and cooks their food is dug from their own mines, and is burned in stoves cast in their own foundry, from iron smelted in their own furnaces from ore found in abundance on their own lands. They have community tailors, bakers, weavers, butter makers, cheese makers, and all useful artisans and tradesmen. The tailor uses nothing but Zoarite cloth made by the Zoarite weaver from wool sheared from Zoarite sheep. The same may be said of the whole catalogue of manufacturers, which certainly gives to Zoar distinctive characteristics unknown to any other American city or community.—Chicago Tribune.

TRUE PHILANTHROPY.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I will mail free to all sufferers the means by which I was restored to health and manly vigor after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness, I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thanks to heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong. I have nothing to sell and no scheme to extort money from anyone whomsoever, but being desirous to make this certain cure known to all, I will send free and confidential to anyone full particulars of just how I was cured. Address with stamp:—

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PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious
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Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

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Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female disease. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Perfectly safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. For sale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria.

BIG G. TRADE MARK. CURE YOURSELF! Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. PRICE $1.00

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The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

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1 House, full sized lot, fenced, close to train only $850; cash $150; balance on easy terms at 8 per cent. cheap.
1 House and Lot, Craigflower Road, only $750; cash $100; balance at 8 per cent., easy terms.
½ acre Blocks, $200; 1 acre Blocks at $500; easy terms.
50 acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $50 per acre.
100 acres of good land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.
100 acres, improved; 13 heifers, 5 pigs, 4 doz. chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed, stable, chicken house, etc.; $6000 good terms.
99 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,800.
200 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $3,000, very easy terms.
63 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements costing $7,000; land $300 per acre; improvements $4,000; good terms.
Exalo lots, in good position, cheap.
Several good Houses to Rent.

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A. HYAMS - - Manager

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

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(Mention this paper.)

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THE TOURNAMENT OPENS

First Day's Score at the Rifle Associations Meeting

LAURIE BUGLE WON BY NO. 3 BATTERY

Nanaimo and New Westminster Corporation Matches Shot Yesterday—The Scores—Cricket Games for To-Morrow—Other Sporting Events.

A team from No. 3 battery, B. C. B. G. A., won the Laurie Bugle match, the most important one of the B. C. Rifle Association's tournament. The scores yesterday follow:

1.—NANAIMO CORPORATION MATCH.

Open to members of the association; Snider rifle; 400 yards; 7 rounds; cup presented by the Mayor and Council of Nanaimo, to be won twice in succession to entitle to final possession.

	Points.	Prize.
Lt. Chamberlain, R. L.	34	Cup and $8 00
Gr. W. Duncan	33	6 00
Gr. J. H. Sharpe	32	6 00
Gr. S. A. Fletcher	32	4 00
Gr. F. R. Sargison	32	3 00
Corp A. R. Langley	31	3 00
Mr. Gr. Bridgeford	31	2 50
Lieut. Williams	31	2 50
Gr. Turnbull	31	2 50
Gr. Wisby	30	2 00
Gr. A. E. Arundel	29	2 00
Gr. W. B. McInnes	29	2 00

2.—NURSERY MATCH.

Open to members of the association who have not at any previous meeting of the association won a prize of $5 or upwards, exclusive of extra series prizes.

	Points.	Prize.
Br. Shaw	32	$5 00
Pte Watson	29	4 00
Sergt. Corbett	29	3 00
Lt. Collard, R.M.L.I.	29	2 50
A. Martin	29	2 50
F. R. Martin	28	2 50
Gr. W. Miller	28	2 00
Gr. E. Brammer	28	2 00
R. Wilson	27	2 00

3.—NEW WESTMINSTER MATCH.

Ranges, 200, 400 and 500 yards; five rounds at each range; rifle, Snider. The Cup, presented by the late J. Howison, of New Westminster, to be won twice before becoming the property of any competitor.

	Points.	Prizes.
Stf.-Sgt. Newbury	65	Cup and $10 00
Lt. Chamberlain	62	8 00
Gr. Arundel	62	6 00
A. Martin	61	5 00
Sgt. Corbett	60	4 00
Corp. A. S. Hunter	59	4 00
Corp. A. R. Langley	59	3 00
Corp. C. W. Newbury	58	3 00
Cp. S. A. Fletcher	58	3 00
Gr. Wisby	58	2 50
Lt. Collard, R.M.L.I.	58	2 50
R. S. M. Blanchard	58	2 50
Lt. Gregory	57	2 50
W. Wall	57	2 00
Br. Shaw	56	2 00
Senator McInnes	56	2 00
Gr. Huston	55	2 00
J. C. Cornish	55	2 00
W. McGregor	55	2 00
Gr. R. Wilson	54	2 00

4.—LAURIE BUGLE MATCH.

To be competed for by teams of 5 from any battery or company of the active militia of the district, any battery or company being allowed to enter any number of teams. The bugle presented by Lieut.-Gen. Laurie, formerly D. A. G., to be held by the winning team for the year.

No. 3 Company, Victoria.

Corp. A. R. Langley	59
Gr. W. P. Wisby	58
Lt. F. B. Gregory	57
Lt. B. Williams	47
Corp. A. S. Hunter	59
Total	280

No. 1 Company, New Westminster—First Team.

F. A. Turnbull	50
J. C. Cornish	55
S. A. Fletcher	58
W. Huston	55
A. Sharpe	50
Total	268

No. 1 Company, New Westminster—Second Team.

R. Wilson	54
W. Miller	46
— Sloan	53
W. H. Corbett	60
— Carms	47
Total	260

C Battery, R. C. A.

Mr. Gr. Bridgeford	54
Gr. Sgt. Prevost	46
Br. Holt	52
Br. Shaw	56
Br. Agius	48
Total	250

No. 2 Company, Victoria.

Lt. R. Monro	38
Gr. F. R. Sargison	45
Gr. E. Brammer	54
Gr. W. B. McInnes	52
Corp. C. W. Newbury	58
Total	247

THE OAR.

STANSBURY CHALLENGED.

Toronto, July 27.—Gaudaur to-day issued a challenge to Stansbury to row him three miles with a turn, for $2500 a side and the championship of the world, or three miles straightaway for the same stake and the championship of the world, on any course Stansbury chooses.

CHALLENGE FROM FRANKLIN.

To the sporting editor—I will row any amateur oarsman in British Columbia under 18 years of age (I, myself being under that age), 1 1-2 miles in 20 foot lapstreak boats for a $15 or $20 trophy. This challenge is open for two weeks.

HARRY J. FRANKLIN.

Vancouver, B. C., July 27th, 1893.

CRICKET.

The Royal Arthur cricketers were defeated by the Victoria Club yesterday afternoon. The score was 27 to 70. Another match next Thursday afternoon.

VICTORIA VS. ALBIONS.

The Victoria Cricket Club and the Albion Cricket Club will meet to-morrow afternoon in the return match of the North Pacific league on the grounds of the latter at 2 p. m. Victoria—Morley, Irving, Holt, Barff, Heath, Peterson, Applegath, Ward, Doig, Foulkes and Drake. Albion—H. J. Martin, Schwengers, Green, Thomas, Savory, Wallis, Henry, J. E. Martin, Fowkes, Falls and A. N. Other.

THE TURF.

MORE RECORDS BROKEN.

Cleveland, O., July 28.—The greatest race in the history of racing here was trotted this afternoon at the Glenville course in this city. It was the free-for-all with such noted horses as Flyland, Little Albot, Muta Wilkes, Walter E. Greenleaf and other entries. There were five heats trotted, the average time being 2:11 1-10, which eclipsed all records for five heats. The race was won by Little Albot.

THE RING.

LAW WILL INTERFERE.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 28.—It now seems more than probable that the fame attained by the Columbian Athletic club in securing the Corbett-Mitchell fight for its arena at Roby will be of short duration. The executive and judiciary are arrayed against the organization, and the fact that Judge Gillette, in whose jurisdiction the arena is situated, has no power to convene his court in extra session, is all that prevents his instructing a grand jury to indict the offenders. The statute fixes September for the opening of his court, and as the details of the legal campaign are all arranged, and Governor Matthews' promise of co-operation in the way of extraditing the "sports," all of whom have their headquarters at Chicago, has been obtained, it is thought there will be no difficulty in shutting up the concern before the date of the fight, which is fixed for some time in December.

CORBETT'S LATEST.

Chicago, Ill., July 28.—It was announced to-day that Corbett declines to fight Mitchell at Roby, Ind. Corbett will leave for Asbury Park next week, where he will begin training for the contest with Mitchell, with the understanding that the fight will be at Coney Island. He proposes to insist on the original agreement, and will present himself at the arena of the Coney Island Club on December 6th, regardless of what Mitchell may do.

YACHTING.

THE AMERICA CUP.

New York, July 28.—The announcement was made to-day that the date of the international yacht race for the America Cup has been officially fixed for October 5th. Considerable uncertainty has heretofore existed as to the exact date of the race, and it was a matter of doubt in the minds of the cup committee whether to hold the race on September 23rd or 25th. Lord Dunraven himself did not know definitely, and it was because of his request to R. Kersey, of the White Star line, received by Kersey yesterday, that the cup committee of the New York Yacht club finally determined upon October 5th as the date. "This is a very important action of the committee," said ex-Commodore Smith today, "as it places beyond dispute the date of the international race." The papers say Lord Dunraven will leave England on August 25th, so as to be here in time for the trial races.

LACROSSE.

BAYS VS. STARS.

The James Bay and Star clubs will play a match at Caledonia Park to-morrow afternoon. The ball will be faced at 3 o'clock. Both teams are in good trim, and a lively match is anticipated. Last Saturday the teams played for an hour, neither side scoring.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Hanna's chiropodist parlors, Balmoral hotel. 3t

—There was a brush fire at Spring Ridge yesterday afternoon.

—Sunset lodge, K. of P., will visit their sister lodge, Far West, this evening.

—A number of canoeists went into camp at the Esquimalt lagoon this afternoon.

—Five of the crew of the American sealer Mary Brown were paid off at the office of the American consul to-day.

—Joseph Baptiste was released from jail yesterday, having found sureties to keep the peace towards Mary Jolibois.

—B. W. Hilton and Miss J. A. Latimer were married on Wednesday by Dr. Campbell. The wedding was a quiet affair.

—Professor W. H. Williams, of the University of Wisconsin, a prominent religious teacher, will address the Y. M. C. A. convention in August.

—A couple of photographs representing the officers and members of the Corrig College cricket teams are on view at Hibben's. They are by Fleming.

—The Gazette of yesterday gives notice of the summer vacation of the New Westminster county court from the first of August to the first of October, inclusive.

—At a meeting of the Pride of the West lodge, C. O. O. F., held last evening, it was decided to give a picnic at Oak Bay at some date in the near future.

—Thos. Elliott of Brantford, Ont., supreme president of the Sons of England, is coming to British Columbia with a view to thoroughly organizing the order in the province.

—Provincial Police Officer Stephenson has been sent to Saturna Island by Superintendent Hussey to investigate the robbery of Warburton Pike's house and to look after some sheep thieves.

—Richard Kenny and bride are stopping at the Victoria. Mr. Kenny is manager for McLennan & McFeeley, and married in Vancouver a few days days ago Miss Cassie Burnham, of Carrington, Ont.

—Wm. McKay, stonecutter, who met with an accident last week at the corner of Cook and Parkinson streets by the upsetting of a waggon while unloading stone, is able to be around again. He is under the care of Dr. Foote.

—Kewen Ashley, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. W. Marvin, died last evening, aged seven months. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 2:30 from the house, Cadboro Bay road, and at 3 from Christ church cathedral.

—Herbert Whiteside and Miss Minnie Stevenson, both of Victoria, were married yesterday in St. James church, James Bay, by Rev. W. D. Barber, pastor of St. Savior's. After the ceremony the couple drove to a neatly furnished cottage, where they will make their future home. The wedding was a very quiet one.

STARTED FOR HOME.

The Sorrowing Friends of W. S. Mellen Depart for St. Paul With His Body.

The remains of W. S. Mellen, the Northern Pacific official who died here early yesterday morning, were carried away on the City of Kingston last night, and were started east over the Northern Pacific from Tacoma this morning. The body had been embalmed and enclosed in magnificent casket. The latter arrangements were in charge of Charles Hayward. The body was escorted to the wharf by the Knights Templar. The Masonic lodges sent pretty floral offerings. The N.P. Steamship Co., through H. E. Connon, also sent a very pretty piece and the company's flag was half-masted yesterday. The casket was placed in the ladies' cabin on the Kingston. Secretary Bacon, Mr. Kendrick, the Misses Howell, Mr. Alexander and Mr. W. N. Mears, of the Northern Pacific, accompanied the body, and the first two mentioned will go to St. Paul with it. Mr. Mellen met the vice presidential party at Tacoma on Wednesday morning and they had made an appointment to see him here. The all expressed the greatest sorrow at the sad and sudden death.

Canton Victoria.

A special meeting of Canton Victoria No. 1, P.M., will be held this evening at I.O.O.F. Hall, Douglas street. Every member is requested to be present.

Twenty-one charter members of Victoria lodge, K. of P., were given the first and second degrees last night.

Best shave in the town, 15 cents. Dilard shop, Trounce avenue.

Animal Performers.

On Monday and Tuesday evenings next, July 31st and Aug. 1st, Samwell's and Giovanni's trained animal show and dog circus will appear at the Victoria theatre. The entertainment is most pleasing and instructive and consists of performances by Shetland ponies, goats, dogs monkeys and Signor Giovanni's troup of 25 trained tropical and Australian cockatoos. The dog circus with this company is the best that has ever visited this city, consisting of 21 educated dogs, tumblers, leapers, riders, bar and trapeze performers, and the troup of trained monkeys, under the direction of Mrs. Marie Samwells, are a whole show in themselves and have no equal in the world. A matinee for children will be given on Tuesday at 2:30 p. m.

PERSONAL.

John Gilmore is down from Nicola.

Chas. Wilson is over from the mainland.

C. D. Rand returned from the Sound yesterday.

M. King returned last night from the mainland.

Chas. St. Morris returned from the east yesterday.

Capt. Powers was a passenger from Vancouver last night.

H. E. Croasdaile and wife returned from England last evening.

Geo. A. Borthwick and J. L. Gordon, of Kamloops, are at the Oriental.

Max Leiser and W. F. Bullen returned last evening from a trip to the mainland.

M. E. Gregg and wife, of Washington, D.C., registered at the Oriental last evening.

W. G. Mackenzie returned last evening from a business trip through the interior districts of the province.

Mrs. R. Pittock and the Misses Pittock left for California this morning, where they will make their home.

Miss Magann and Miss Taylor, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Cowan, left for San Francisco this morning.

J. C. Holden, president of the Ames-Holden Co., arrived from the east last evening and took the Islander for Alaska.

S. Matson, manager for British Columbia for the Provident Savings and Life Insurance Company, who has been ill for the past ten days, is around again.

H. B. Haines, of the Bank of British Columbia, left for San Francisco this morning to take a temporary position in the San Francisco branch of the bank.

These at the Dallas are: John E. Nelson, Glasgow; Wm. Costigan, Glasgow; J. S. Cressy and wife, Philadelphia; W. D. Ball, Los Angeles, and Mrs. Dillon, San Francisco.

W. N. Mears, travelling passenger agent of the N. P. R., M. D. Benton, of the Great Northern, and F. H. Osgood, of electric light fame, were passengers inward on the Kingston yesterday.

At the Victoria Hotel are: Chas. Rogers, Toronto; John Caine and wife and Miss Katie Cunningham, Stockton, Cal.; J. E. Clifton, Tacoma; J. D. Frey, San Francisco; C. E. Cronin, San Jose; Harry Gilmore, San Francisco, and Charles McBain, Nanaimo.

Stop

paying rent and buy a nice two-story house on monthly payments, equal only to rent.

PAGE & WINNETT.

BIRTH.

ROBERTSON—At Claxton, Skeena River, B.C., on the 21st inst., the wife of A. Stuart Robertson, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

HILTON-LATIMER—In this city, July 26th, at the Hotel Willows, by the Rev. Dr. Campbell, R. W. Hilton, eldest son of S. Hilton, of this city, and Julia Ann Latimer, youngest daughter of H. S. Latimer, of Pendleton, Ore.

DIED.

MARVIN—At the family residence, Cadboro Bay Road, Kewen Ashley, only child of William and Maye Marvin, aged 7 months.

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Saturday) at half past 2 o'clock, and Christ Church Cathedral at 3 p.m.

Friends will please accept this intimation.

As I am Retiring from Business I will make the best

CABINET PHOTOS

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$3 PER DOZ., CASH,

For One Month only.

SKENE LOWE,

Late Hall & Lowe.

THE BUSINESS FOR SALE as a Going Concern.

Funeral Notice.

Members of Vancouver and Quadra Lodge, No. 2, A.F. & A.M., R.C.R., are requested to meet at the Masonic Temple, Douglas Street, on Friday, the 28th inst., at 1:30 p.m., sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Samuel Pleventon, of St. John's Lodge No 75, G.R.C.

Members of Victoria Columbia Lodge, No. 1, and sojourning brethren in good standing, are cordially invited to attend.

By order of the W.M.

R. A. BROWN, Secretary.

Jy27

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12 yards of Dress Goods for $1

12 yards of Flannelette for $1

12 yards 36 inch wide White Calico for $1

12 yards White Satin Stripe Muslin for $1

10 yards Brown Holland for $1

White Sheeting, 5 yards for $1

Unbleached Sheeting, 5 yds. for $1

Lace Curtains, 50c. per pair.

Remnants of Carpets, Very Cheap

A lot of Umbrellas and Parasols at Cost.

A Big Lot of Odd Lace Curtains at 25c. each.

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If your COOKING STOVE is used up or unsatisfactory we will allow you its value in exchange for a

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Made of Steel and Maleable Iron and guaranteed to give satisfaction

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Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Boots and Shoes.

OUR PRICE LIST

Men's Extra Large, Hand Made Hickory Shirts, 75c., good value at $1.
Men's Extra Large Blue Serge Shirts, all wool, $1.50; worth $2.50.
Men's Blue Jean Pants, copper rivetted, $1; worth $1.50.
Men's Blue Denim Overalls, copper rivetted, 90c.
Linen Collars, $1.50 a doz., 15c. each; sold everywhere at $2 and $2.50 a doz.
Men's Flannelette Overshirts, with band or collar, $1 $1.25 and $1.50.
Boys' Serge Suits, $1.25, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $4.

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Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1893. apf-1y W. S. WARD, AGENT.

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